The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

OLIVER JOHNSON, Editor.

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JAMES BARNABY, Publishing Agent.

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SALEM, COLUMBIANA CO., OHIO, DECEMBER 8, 1849.

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To We occasionally send numbers to those the are not subscribers, but who are believed

be interested in the dissemination of antiery truth, with the hope that they will eithsubscribe the uselves, or use their influence stead its circulation among their friends. Communications intended for insertion be addressed to OLIVER JOHNSON, Editor. All others to James Barnaby, Publishing Agent.

Selctions.

No Union with Slaveholders.

BY WILLIAM I. BOWDITCH.

We will extend to the slaveholder all the tesy he will allow. If he is hungry, we feed him; if he is in want, both hands shall stretched out for his aid. We will give him redit for all the good that he does, and our sympathy in all the temptations under estrength he falls. But to help him in his to remain partners with him in the slaveis more than he has a right to ask.'-

No wrong action can be rightfully done .-No wrong can be rightfully supported. We can neither rightfully hold slaves nor support others in slaveholding, because, as we have en, slaveholding is under all circumstans wrong. Some of the provisions of the nstitution, as we have seen, were expressdesigned for the purpose of supporting lavery, and for over half a century have vematerially supported it. Consequently, these provisions cannot be rightfully obeyed ported. It is wrong to offer a bounty a cholding,-to give the oppressor power and influence in proportion as he tramples return, or aid in returning, a fugitive slave; is wrong to aid in keeping the slave in his

If we cannot rightfully obey them our-Solves, we cannot rightfully, voluntarily, support others in obeying them. If it is wrong person, may please to put upon it; but that receive either our respect or our voluntary meaning, and that meaning only, which consumptions are the property of the he to return a fugitive slave, it is wron: for me voluntarily to aid or support another wan in doing the act. If it is wrong for me commit murder, it is no less wrong for me hand the pistol to the assassin. Whatever t is wrong for us to do ourselves, it is wrong for as voluntarily to aid or support others in doing. Consequently, it is wrong for us voluntarily to aid or support others in obeying the pro-slavery requirements of the Constitu-

If we cannot rightfully obey them, it is mg or us to promise such obedience. If it is a rong for us voluntarily to support others in their obedience, it is wrong for us to promise any such support. If it is wrong for ts to return a fuguive slave, it is wrong for us to promise to return one. If it is wrong for us voluntarily to aid the slave-hunter, it is Wrong for us to promise such aid. Whatevis wrong for us to do or aid others in doing it is wrong for us to promise to do or and others in doing. Consequently, it is wreng for us to promise to support these constitutional previsions. We cannot, therefore, accept my office, either State or Nahead, which renders it necessary to support tase classes, or to promise to support them. We cannot, therefore, rightfully hold any execuave or judicial office, either State or National, or become a member of any State le-Eliabline of or Congress; for all these offirs are obliged solemnly to swear or affirm that they wall support the Constitution; and to support the Constitution is to support all of its cleuses, as well those which favor slavery as those which do not. If we take this odi, meaning not to keep it, we add to our wreng, perjury; for we mentally break our oath at the very instant it passes our

Some good men seek to avoid the difficuly by Faying, 'When I swear to support the Constitution, I mean I will support the good lauses in it, and disobey the bad, and subnit to the penalty for such disobedience.'-But such a course is not a compliance with the terms of the oath. You have sworn 'to ap ort the Constitution;' that is, the whole stitution,-all its clauses,-the bad as sacredly as the good. Your oath is not in the alternative, 'I will support the clause requiring the return of fugitive slaves, or pay five undred dollars for every slave I aid in escaping; but simply, without qualification, 'I support the side of the oppressor.' If u aid the fugitive slave to escape from his ter, you do not support the latter in retasing his property, merely by paying the legal would not support a bad law, and yet you say your oath is not broken, because you

Others think to find a good excuse for ta- another, to feel himself to be unworthy to king the oath by adopting another alterna- plead the cause of freedom.

tive equally unauthorized. 'We will support the Constitution,' say they, 'until we are called on to act under any of its bad clauses, 'Finally, some say, 'This reasoning leads to non-resistance. You disregard the fact that all human governments must contain a you to resign, if you cannot comply with the terms of your oath; but what right have you support evil.' Very true is it that human goturn, but with a firm resolve on your part to our duty. We are not put into the world, refuse such support when called on for it, blindly to support all existing governmental

believe that the people of the United States did not mean by their words what those Our purpose is accomplished. words then commonly meant? Do you really doubt the historical fact of the humiliating compromise between the delegates from the Southern and Eastern States in the Philadelphia Convention, by which the latter underinterest? Do you really believe that the slaveholding union! A union of freemen on the rights of his fellow-man; it is wrong people have suffered their servants to go on and free States for the sake of freedom, no years? In fact, do you venture to affirm, or But a union like ours, of free men and slavethe Constitutions and laws of the Universe believe, that your interpretation has ever, at any time, been considered right by the peofere, rightfully obey the pro-slavery clauses | ple of the United States, or by any consider | it been!) to both parties, and should receive, able number of them? You deceive your-self with words! What is the Constitution? the condemation of the wise and good. In sists with its being, what it declares ttself to be, the supreme law of the land. Until, therefore, you can show that the Constitution may properly receive as many different interpretations as there are are oaths to support it, and still be, in fact, the supreme law, the one, single, definite rule for all, States as well as people, you have no right to say, 'I WHO WANTS \$35,000 IN PROPERTY? will support the pro-slavery clauses as I understand them.' To support them in any other sense than that which is affixed to them, as the supreme law of the land, is merely to evade the true meaning of your

> Others say, 'We took the oath before we had any of our present scruples. We would not take the oath now; but, nevertheless, we shall continue in office, and disregard our oath.' This excuse seems to us very objectionable. How can you reap the honorary or pecuniary advantages of your office, and honestly refuse compliance with your part of the bargain? When you took office, you were really told, that if you would swear to thousand dollars, and arrange the payments support the return of fugitive slaves, &c., you should enjoy these honors and these profits. The conscientious man, who, in striving to benefit himself, not his condition, discovers afterwards that he cannot rightfully aid, or promise to aid the slaveholder in retaking his slaves, will not think of claiming the reward which was offered to him, solely because he swore to give such aid.-He will make haste to resign honors and rewards which he feels can be retained only at the price of his own degradation.

If we cannot rightfully hold any office, State or National, which requires of us a sures all who read, that his forty servants are promise to support the Constitution, it is mostly young and likely, and rapidly increawrong to place, or voluntarily aid in placing, | sing in number and value. He thus virtualany other person in such office; for by so ly claims the right to seize upon and hold as doing, we ask him to do wrong. If we vote for Horace Mann, by this act alone we say of those whom he calls his servants, and he to him, as distinctly as if the words passed proposes to transfer that right to the purchaour lips,- 'We wish to elect you as representative to Congress. If chosen, we expect conscious that in so doing he is giving the and ask you to qualify yourself to act as representative, by swearing to give slavery all which the Scriptures rank among the high-constitutional support.' Merely by voting for est crimes,—to man-stealing! Slavery has him, we ask him to do wrong, hoping that good may come, almost knowing that good will come! So little faith have we in the final triumph of right and justice, by pursuing only right and just ways! Of so little consequence do we consider it, that the earnest advocate of freedom should commence his holy work by promising very materially to he seems equally oblivious of the fact, that, strengthen slavery! But a short time has whatever may be the character of the buyer, pensity for not giving such support. You clapsed since we read one of his most cloquent rebukes of slavery. Our heart beat quickly as we read his earnest words. But nit to the penalty for not supporting it. if, in the midst of his address, some slave-The thief does not support the law of private holder had turned and asked him, 'How happroperty, merely by submitting to the legal pens it, sir, that you, who are so very earnest assument of his crime. To support is to and disinterested in behalf of the rights of e active: to submit is to be passive. You the slave, have been willing to swear to supwear to be active, and you do not comply port this terrible wrong, to any extent or for with your oath by being merely passive. You any time?' And what answer could be rehave sworn actively to support the recapture turned? The eloquent tongue would be palof slaves. You break your oath, if you resid! Surely that man who has solemnly fuse to do this, or do any thing less or differthe oppressor, cannot fail, at some time or

and then we will resign our office, and re- greater or less amount of evil; and consefuse obedience.' Doubtless, honor requires quently, if ever you are to support any govto adopt or imagine an alternative in your vernments and laws fall short of our relative oath where the law has made none,-where standard of right, and always of absolute the officer administering it will admit of none? right. What is our duty? Clearly, as moral Who does not see a wide difference between | beings, to support the right, and refuse to an honest oath to support the return of fugi- support the wrong. Nothing more than this tive slaves, and an oath to support such re- is required of us. Nothing less than this is and to resign? What right have you to take wrongs, until they can be constitutionally an oath which you have previously resolved abolished. We are to be true to ourselves as not to keep, when called on to comply with? moral beings. If we can be true to our own You admit that a bad clause cannot be right- souls and support the government, we may fully supported, else why do you not support give such support,-not otherwise! Right it? You admit that the oath obliges you to support the bad clauses of the Constitution and law. Neither the Philadelphia Convenas well as the good; else why do you resign, tion that framed the Constitution, nor the if refusal to support the bad clauses is con- State Conventions that adopted it, had powsistent with your oath? You openly avow, er to make wrong in the slightest degree therefore, that, at the very moment you swear right, or alter at all the moral character of to support a clause, you determine never to slaveholding. Right is right, the Revised support it. You swear, and determine not to Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding. keep your oath! Such a course seems to us Wrong is wrong, the Constitution to the coninconsistent with the plainest rules of hones trary notwithstandig. We say, therefore, we ty. We have no right to promise to be will obey the good requirements of the Conwrong, even though we have resolved to do stitution, and peacefully submit to the penalright when the time for action shall arrive. ty of disobeying the bad. This is all that Others say, 'We swear to support the government has a right to ask of us. Insti-Constitution as we understand it, and we tutions were made for man, not man for consider it an anti-slavery instrument.' In them. Constitutions are the work of man, other words, you swear to support an inter- and man is to be reverenced before his workspretation which is contrary to the plain, ob- We seen no inconsistency or impropriety in vious, and common meaning of the instru- supporting the system of free-trade between ment; contrary to the interpretation put up- the States, and refusing to support the doon it by its framers; contrary to that followed | mestic slave-trade; in supporting the patent by all the executive and legislative depart- laws, and refusing to aid in returning a runments of the government, from its first estab- away slave. We are good-government men, lishment until now; and contrary to that not no-government men. All governments which has been adjudged to be its true inter- are partly good. All we are willing to suppretation by the final arbiter of its meaning. port in part: we will actively support the Of course, you intend to support the true Constitution and laws, so far as conscience meaning of the Constitution. Do you really permits; we will peacefully submit to legal

Our purpose is accomplished. We have shown that we are politically united with the South in the support of slavery. We have shown that we should constantly bear upon our lips, and in our lives, the motto, 'No union with slaveholders, whereby we are obliged took to barter the moral sense of their con- to countenance or support slavery.' We desire stituents for what was supposed to be their to see a union among the States, but not a in ignorance of the true meaning for sixty one would more readily support than we .-

Slavery and the Missionary Work.

As an illustration of the blinding influence of slavery, we copy the following advertise-ment from the Religious Herald, a Baptist paper, published in Richmond, Va.:

I am desirous to spend the balance of my life as a Missionary, if the Lord permit, and therefore, offer for sale my Farm, THE VINE-YARD, adjacent to Williamsburgh, and containing about 600 acres—well watered, well wooded, and abounding in marl-together with all the crops and stock, and utensils thereon. Also, my house and lot in town, fitted up

as a boarding establisement, with all the furniture belonging to the same. Also, about forty Servants, mostly young and likely, and rapidly increasing in number

and value To a kind master, I would put the whole property at the reduced price of thirty-five entirely to suit the purchaser, provided the

interest be annually paid.
SCERVANT JONES.

Would any Northern Christian believe it possible, that a true disciple of him who came to preach deliverance to the captive, and the opening of the prison to the bound could asssign, as a reason for wishing to sell forty human beings, a pious and benevolent desire to be a missionary? Mr. Jones does this, and apparently in all sincerity! Slavery has blinded him.

In the hope of securing a purchaser, he asser of his human chattels. Yet he seems unhighest sanction in his power to a practice blinded him.

He takes credit to himself as being willing to sell his servants at a reduced price, provided the purchaser is a KIND master. He has probably never thought of the question whether it is possible for one who deals in mortal men as merchandize to be kind; and solvency, speedily be thrown into other

hands. Slavery has blinded him. And what of the editor or publisher who is willing to give currency to such an advertisement for money? Is he not blind also?-Western Christian.

CALHOUN'S DOMINIONS .- It is stated in a South Carolina paper that the census of South Carolina shows that sixty thousand white adults in that State cannot read nor write. Add to them three-fifths of her pop-

From the Chronotype. Slavery in Kentucky.

The Slavocratic Constitutional Convention of Kentucky, have had some rich discussions on the Slavery question, on a proposition to forbid the importation of slaves into the State, amended so as to admit the importation by any one for his own use. They have also a proposition before them to prohibit emancipation, and to require the expulsion of the free blacks from the State!

On the non-importation clause, Mr. Clark opposing it said— 'I am not unwilling to declare here before the State and world, that I believe Slavery as it exists in the Slave States of this Union,

elevates the character of the white race, its diguity, and its morals, and I trust we shall frame a Constitution that will perpetuate Slavery in this State in all time to come.' The same chivalric, whole animal advo-

cate of nabobism, also declared that he was unwilling to confer on the Legislature the power to legislate on the subject of Slavery

The great mass of the debates professed themselves opposed to Slavery, provided the question were of its introduction. If they were founding a new State, it should not be dmitted. They desired that every human being should be free. Yet taking things as they were, they regarded Slavery as a blessing to both whites and blacks, and deprecated any measures tending to emancipation! There were, however, two noble exceptions. Mr. Root ably and eloquently plead against shutting the door to freedom, and regarded slavery as a curse from which the State should abhor, and hope to be freed. Mr. Garfield opposed a motion to lay the the discussion on the table, because, as he said, there were two "literary gems in embryo" which he wished to see developed. The first was, that Slavery was a moral blessing to blacks and whites. The second was the divine axiom that the being who descended from heaven to free mankind from the shackles of sin, came also to assist in riveting the shackles of human despotism." He wished or to any Slaveholding freeman who acto have the discussion continue till these strange doctrines could be demonstrated. It is hardly necessary to remark that that would be making it a permanent assembly.

In the Louisville Journal of Oct. 16th, is an editorial commentary on these proceedings, in which, under the most downy tenderness towards the Slave Power, some terribly sharp truths are presented to the Slaveseen the piratical system so cut to pieces under the guise of friendship. Abner, the son of Ner, co.33 not have stabled it more pre-

longer absorb all the energies of the planting States, and consequently the demand for slaves in them must slacken. This will cause accumulation of the article in Kentucky, and perhaps turn back the tide. He thinks that while general emancipation would be bad policy, slaves from abroad should be excluded, and the institution be kept, if possible, in its present limits. He then makes the very remarkable statement, that-

"In every Slave State there is a maximum of white population which is never passed but when once attained the white population gradually diminishes, while the disproportion of slaves rapidly increases. This has been more particularly remarked and generally applied to the low lands of Virginia. reason usually given for it is, that the lands have been worn out under the impoverishing influence of slave culture. But the census proves the same to be equally true, of the unworn, still rich lands of Kentucky. Some of the counties embracing the richest land in the State have actually decreased in white population."

Mr. Prentice gently reminds the Convention that 120,000 non-slaveholding voters, representing five-sixths of the white population of the State, and not having one single representative of their class in that body. may have some rights and some interest in the settlement of the slave question. To be sure, he says, it is a wonderful compliment to the integrity and high character of the slaveholders, that these non-slaveholders should have entrusted their interests so entirely to their keeping, and it ought to stimulate the slaveholders to be exceedingly magnanimous and consult the interests of the laboring white men as well as their own!-Can anything be more ludicrous than the waste of such arguments upon such men? Can anything be more absurdly ingenious than this turning into a compliment to the slaveholders of what is really a most astounding proof of the shame, ignorance and utter degradation of the non-slaveholding

Mr. Prentice argues with irresistible force against forbidding emancipation and driving out the free blacks, a class of men to whom he gives a high character as peaceful, trustworthy, law-abiding citizens. On the latter point, he warns the slaveholders that the free blacks have rights and property, and that they who have especially deprecated interference with such rights, should beware of setting the example of trespass. Says he, "if there be any right of property deserving to be characterized as entitled to more sanctity than another, it must be a man's right to himself." Exactly so Mr. Prentice, and there you have sewed up the slaveholders. There never was a time in the history of any freeman, colored or white, in which his right to himself was not "entitled to more sanctity than his right to anything else. By what right then could this freeman be enslaved?

benevolence, there may be more or less sense in it-very little we think, if not less-but when they claim them as property, they only furnish the Abolitionists a logical club to knock their brains out. The claim of property in man, notwithstanding the oily eloquence and ready wit of Henry Clay, is absurd, impossible and abominable.

What has the North to do with Slavery?

The following letter from a Washington correspondent of The Tribune may possibly help some to answer the question.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 16. Mr. GREELEY :- Facts are stubborn things. When Mr. Gott offered a resolution in the House of Representatives last winter, declaring Slavery in the District of Columbia to be a disgrace to us in the eyes of all Christendom, the Southern members held a meeting in the Senate Chamber, in secret, in the night time, and threatened to dissolve the Union. Is it any wonder that Northern men, with Northern hearts and Northern heads, should cry 'Amen' to the efforts of these plish any sufficient End. They have not Southern fanatics, when they see, in the very heart of the capital, on Pennsylvania avenue, learn, that Slavery is not to be reached by between the Halls of Legislation and the the means they use, but that their men are Halls of Legislative power, on God's holy day, a wagon load of HUMAN CATTLE in the form and likeness of their Maker, chained and manacled to the vehicle like sheep in Free Soil Movement had been greater. Not the butcher's cart, ready for the sacrifice of that we think that it is of any particular moblood and toil? Such a scene occurred here ment to the Slaves, or to the Country, whethon Sunday last, Oct. 14, year of our Lord er Zachary Taylor or Martin Van Buren be 1849. The cries of the miserable wretches the Chief Gaoler at Washington, or whether as they jolted over the rough pavement at a George Briggs or Stephen C. Phillips be set and careless voices of God's people returning from the cushioned seats and damask stools where they are wont to worship the Most High, and pray for all mankind! The slave driver had been into Maryland to purchase his 'LIVE STOCK'-probably for the Southern market,—and was taking them to the shambles, to be inspected by the dealers in 'God's image cut in ebony!'—Oh, did it evknowledges himself accountable to a Hereafand everlasting happiness! When Almigh-

ty Power and Retributive Justice go forth to lift the pall of darkness from the world, to unloose the shackles of the oppressed, and open the eyes of mankind to light and truth, how will some of the patriots and saints of to-day call upon the rocks and mountains to holders. We don't remember when we have cover them from that unsleeping Eye which sees everywhere!

How long are we to suffer this reproach? Will Slavery continue in the District? Is there not one yet who has arisen with genius cisely thro' the heart, with "the kinder end of the spear," than Prentice has done in this article. Whether his fifth rib will be tickled with some slaveholding Joab's bowie | Will men in Congress still truckle to power, and which is the Commission he gives to his and let the seal of everlasting shame and minister whom he appoints by his ballot. If Mr. Prentice thinks the production of cot- guilt be burned deep on their front-or is his Æsophagus has been enlarged by the there light ahead?

A New Phase.

The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce announces that a Southern Democrat, on the first day of the session of the Senate, will submit a proposition on the question of Slavery, which will settle it as regards the Territories, and Clay and Calhoun will support it. This is the scheme-

-That California shall be divided into three States.

-That the law of the Missouri Compromise shall be applied thereto.

The Correspondent says: The bill which will be introduced in the Senate will provide, first, for the establishment of four Territorial Governments, to wit: that for New Mexico, that for Descret, that part of California north of 36 ° 30 min. and west of Deseret, and the part of California south of 36 ° 30 min. shall be authorized forthwith to form a State Constitution, and shall be admitted into the Union. Also, that a new State shall be admitted from the eastern part of Texas, and south of 36 ° 30 min. The bill will not settle the boundary between Texas and New Mexico, but will provide that the question be submitted to a Board of

ommissioners. California will not be allowed to take the cean boundary, which has been proposed h her Convention.

The Territorial questions, mingled with he slavery agitation, and the uncertainty as to the permanence of either of the present party organizations, will give an extraordinary interest to the coming session, even at its ery commencement. The slavery question is the great humbug of the day, and will swallow up all others.

John Van Buren.

This adroit politician, son of the magician Martin Van Buren-'a chip of the old block.' has a letter in the Boston Republican, correcting certain errors in the report of his recent speech at the Free soil meeting in Faneuil Hall, by the editor of that paper .-Mark the following paragraph from it :-

to go into a National Convention with slaveholders.' I have never objected to a man on the ground of his being a slaveholder. I said that so long as the Southern States made proslavery the sole test of eligibility to office, it was obvious that no National Democratic Convention could be held, for the basis of a National Convention is a willingness and an obligation to support the nominee of the Convention, whoever he may be.'

This is the length and breadth of Mr. Van Buren's 'free soil' principles. He objects to the nomination of no man-stealer as a candidate for democratic (?) suffrages; he only objects to the making of perpetual slavery a national democratic test. It is manifest that Zeal diminish and love grow cold? The he is willing that the Southern wing of de-Surely not by any right of property. It must mocracy should be pro-slavery to any extent be the right of power, or self-defence, or locally; only the Northern wing must be philanthropy, or something else-the right left free to be anti-slavery locally, according tion of the Train. ulation—the slaves, who are forbidden by law to read or write—and you have the very best reason why one man rules the State.

It is true that an enlightened self-interest to circumstances; while the party itself must agree to 'run for luck.' Bad luck to all such compromisers!—Liberator.

It is true that an enlightened self-interest or an intelligent self-respect would lead to political action that might result in the en-

From the Anti-Slavery Standard. Things Political.

THE Annual Agony is over. The ballotboxes have closed upon the Sibylline Leaves from which our Sooth-sayers seek to spell out our Destinies. Their imperfect utterances were flashed from Maine to Louisiana almost before the last lingering voter had torn himself from the scene of his imagined victory or defeat, and all may read them as they list. It has on the whole been a tolerably comfortable season for us impartial lookers-on, because the Elections have, as a general thing, resulted in the disappointment of all parties. The Democrats in New York have not quite carried their point, while the Whigs rejoice with trembling over a victory which they foresee must grow into a Defeat. In Massachusetts the Taylorites have had a rebuff such as they little expected and which must have materially qualified the pleasure of their absolute success. While the Free Soilers, everywhere, have had a lesson as to

only been taught, if they have the grace to not to be relied upon so as to develope what virtue there may be in them. We sincerely wish that the success of the

brisk trot, mingled mysteriously with light to keep the Massachusetts Ward of the National Prison-house; but because we believe that many of the sincere Anti-Slavery men of that Party will learn the futility of their attempt only through the Disappointment of Success. We have no objection to their Coalitions and Amalgamations where they had the honest object of defeating the party which is now the especial Representative of the Slave Power, for such is the only means. by which political success can be achieved, and it is absurd, having accepted the process, to quarrel with the necessary steps .ter, what a fearful distance lies between him Politics is a very coarse and clumsy machine, at best, and they who are too fine gentlemen to bear its legitimate and necessary workings had better let it alone. In our Country it is only to be fed by votes, and people who wish for a grist to their minds must not be too particular as to what goes into the hopper. Nothing can well be more comic than to see gentlemen professing to believe that the Country is to be redeemed by a majority of votes, turning up their noses at the very votes that are essential to the redemption they seek.

The first thing which a Voter has to swallow is the Constitution under which he votes, deglutition of this monstrous Camel, with all its humps of Pro-Slavery Compromises and concessions, one would think that he would hardly strain at a poor little gnat of a Demoerat,-or a Whig either, when, "the whirligig of Time has again brought around his revenges." We wish to see all the elements that principle or policy can unite brought together for political onslaught upon Slavery, not because we believe that they could do any thing to the purpose, as long as they are encumbered by the fetters of the Constitution; but because we believe that this is a stage that must be passed through before a large class of minds will discover that nothing can be thus done. We believe that many of the leading Free Soilers, who came out of the Whig and Democratic parties, are since, men who have made actual sacrifices of personal position and political promotion for what seems to them a high "duty. We wish they could be put in a position, for once, in which by trying what they can do they will find that they can do nothing, and that they must begin their work over again. But the fearful falling off of the crop of Free Soil votes, even in the localities most favorable to their growth, since the last harvesttime, looks ill for the future. It looks as if the constitution of the Free Soil Party were too queasy for prolonged life, unless it can get a large infusion of fresh blood into its

We have never expected that any large portion of the American People would up to the ground occupied by the American Anti-Slavery Society, in relation to the Constitution of the Union. That ground was discerned and is maintained by men who have looked at the Constitution and the Union with the eyes of the Slave, and with the single purpose of discharging the grand duty of this Age and Country, as far as they were concerned, to him. Such are not the iews or purposes of the mass of the Northern People, not even of that portion that goes to make up the Free Soil Party. The motives and arguments that have been urged to influence its action, as far as they have come within our notice, have been chiefly drawn from the selfish interests of 'I did not avow my determination 'never | those addressed. The predominance of the South, her injustice to the North, the unequal distribution of high Office, her hostility to Northern interests, and other similar topics of a personal or sectional nature, have been the main springs which the managers of this Movement have played upon. This is the natural course of things and one not to be complained of. But these considerations do not come home to the daily business and internal lives of those addressed, and therefore their influence is but transient. Witness the diminution of the Free Soil Vote in Massachusetts. There are the Slaves, and here is the political punishment of permitting them to be such; why should existence of an Ultra, Fanatical, Anti-Slavery body is as essential to political Anti-Slavery as the Steam in the Engine is to the mo-

s of the move Lawyers, and ess and men o children. We me good in ou e to make the well-informed u.e., because in is not possible what is bad in any other way nt supply of t ental and moral ving the wheat

ng abundantly Large collection ravels, History nay produce a r, while at the se the standard on of the plan n Judge Story,

e, and Messrs , George Ban ave been puband costs 4 1-2 comes within

, given in the charged with r such as prefer ge is put up in r or five weekshows to great a other works, e the matter of ve recommend

narterly. Each inary octavos. directly to the

r and fuller of

О., Возтом.

enlightenment and intelligence are the very the vindication of our rights, would be perantary darkening of the eyes, and this pusil- consistently with our national honor. fanimity of spirit, is a part of the punishment gainst it, that complicates our political action. An accomplice always cuts a sorry figure when he appears as witness against the partaker of his crime or as his rebuker.— This is the absurd and culpable attitude in which Anti-Slavery politicians stand. The business of Abolitionists is to keep the Mind of the Public in such a state of wholesome Agitation on the subject of Slavery as to will be avoided. compel such imperfect service as it is in its heart and its nature to give.

All political attempts to control Slavery, hitherto, have been groping and empirical .-Perhaps they may learn wisdom from their own mistakes. Mr. John Van Buren, in his ter of a projected compromise of the territospeech at Fancuil Hall indicated a future rial and slavery questions, I have learned step, which may be in the right direction.-He made three significant suggestions .-First, that New York will not go into a National Convention with the South, unless the South retract her resolutions making the Extension of Slavery a test of office : secondly, that he would never support any man for President who would not exert his power, to its extreme Constitutional extent, for the Abanight come to such a pass as to result in the whome. This, it seems to us, indicates the Let a Convention be called in 1852 of delegates from the Free States alone, and a Par- Stare State. ty organized as the Northern Party, and the Politics of the Country would begun to right itself again. It is the delusion of Nationality, and the pretended abnegation of Sectionality, that has given us up bound hand and ment of four territorial governments, to wit: foot to the South. An Auti-Slavery party must be strictly and necessarily a Sectional ers in the South, as the Southern Party would | fornia south of 36 30'. in the North; but the controlling, compelling, force of the party must consist in its own nature a good. When two hostile ele- a new State shall be, at the same time admitted that the worst may go to the wall. As long as they attempt to act in alliance with each other the worst must have the mastery of ted to a Board of Commissioners. the better. This state of things would be far enough from being the best, but it would

From the Massachusetts Spy. The New Territories.

We copy, this morning, portions of three relation to the new territories.

This action, it seems, is to consist in a new compromise of the slavery question, by which the southern part of California is to be given over to slavery, New Mexico to be left without any restriction, the Texas boundary question to be left to Commissioners-which will be equivalent to yielding up the Santa authority. Fe Territory to Texas and Slavery, and, final-Eastern Texas, to be admitted into the Union | ligion of Him who came to proclaim liberty an offset to it, and to maintain the equal chains and slavery! Horrible!-Lib. power of slavery in the United States Senate! Such is the project, and it is said that Calhoun and Clay approve of it, and that it will have the support of Southern men, both Whigs and Democrats.

the plan, here shadowed forth, is substantially correct, and that a most desperate effort ing a large quantity of gold, (\$8,600) found will be made—aided privately, if not openly, The slave power has never yet been thwarted in any similar project. The new territories were acquired through the influence | California (never to return) within 16 days; its ascendancy in the United States Senate. It will not yield its purposes, now, without a within the time specified, or in the event course has always been its policy. It claims all you have as a matter of right, and, final- has been actually carried into effect. ly, will perhaps yield to you one half of what is your own, as a great favor to you. It thus secured to itself Missouri, Arkansas, Florida, secured to itself Missouri, Arkansas, Florida, and a considerable portion of the Western about the middle of the present month, and in ally side with Texas as the surest method of it expects to secure a good portion, at least,

of California, and the whole of New Mexico. In this connection we are struck with the coincidence of the facts, that just as this new project comes to light, Henry Clay, "the great compromiser," who is announced as its friend, is also announced, as having suddenly and unexpectedly appeared on the Atlantic Sea board,-in Philadelphia and Baltimore-for what purpose, no one knows,but all may, perhaps, surmise. Whether he is brought here in reference to this question or not, we have not the slightest doubt, that a bold and reckless demonstration is to be made on the part of the Slave power, in Congress, and fortunate will it be, for the friends of Freedom, if they are able to thwart its desperate designs. We have never had the slightest faith in the syren song of those who have so often assured us that all is well, and that the great battle for Freedom had already been fought and won. We have seen no evidence of any such thing. We believe that all the firmness and all the energy of the friends of Freedom will be needed for the approaching crisis, and fortunate will it be or them, if they are able to come successfully through it,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. The administration may, perhaps, be excused for displaying a little morbid sensibility upon the subject of foreign aggression and encroachment, because the Whigs have been taunted by their is seriously talked of, to consider measures litical press, and therefore we copy the fol-

franchisement of the North, at least. But for the reason also, that no backwardness in things our self-interest and self-respect lack. mitted by public opinion. It may be a little If these were not wanting would the North too anxious to cover itself with glory by the submit to the utter annihilation of the Con- acquisition of new territory, but that is a bestitution, as far as they are concerned, in the setting sin of the American people, and it enslavement of our citizens, the expulsion of was known, before Gen. Taylor's election, our legal agents and our forcible ejection that he was in favor of the acquisition and an- Salem. Ohio, December 8, 1849. from the National tribunals? But this vol- nexation of Cuba, whenever it might be done

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. I am happy to consequent on our criminal consenting to learn that there is to be a proposition from a the oppression of our countrymen, and makes | Southern Democratic source, on the first day genuine Repentance, almost impossible. It the slavery question, so far as the admistorial chair. After an absence of six weeks, he except from some cause impossible to obviis the wish to combine continued connivance sion of California and other States in the has returned to his post, prepared to do battle with the crime, with effectual endeavor an ewly acquired territories, is concerned.— in the cause of Freedom with renewed zeal and tional Legislature been awaited with more in the cause of Freedom with renewed zeal and tional Legislature been awaited with more The proposition will be in the form of a bill, and notice of its intended introduction will be given on the first day of the meeting of

> who have some knowledge of their views. - perienced the pleasure of an introduction to light of positive principles, one is astonished In this way, the perils which are imminent

that is, the whole sea-coast.

Since writing to you in relation to the mat- Our thanks are due to our highly esteemed Mr. Calhoun, and other extreme men.

The scheme is based on the principle and us. the line of the Missouri Compromise, on the Correspondents (private) will see in the absupposition that California can be divided sence of the Editor the reason why their favors its extreme Constitutional extent, for the Absupposition that Camornia can be divided sense of the States, or territories, which will have not been promptly acknowledged. They and aggressive as in the United States. soon be ready to assume the relation of shall hear from us shortly. election of a President by Northern votes, States; and on the usage which has long been acted on, of preserving a sort of balance mext move on the political Chess-board. between the Slave and Free States, by admitting, at the same time, one Free and one!

Senate, will provide, first, for the establish-

swallow up others.

very significant letters from Washington, to the New York Journal of Commerce, which the New York Journal of Commerce, which report was made by a committee appointed known. were published in that paper of the 19th inst. for the purpose, at a public meeting held The Message of the President will doubt-These letters are important, as coming there in July last, relative to the institution through an original Taylor paper, and from in that city of an Episcopal congregation less reach us before our next issue. It is a correspondent, who is understood to be called Calvary Church, especially for colored hardly probable that we shall publish it at well informed as to the views and wishes of people and slaves. It was at first looked uplength, unless indeed it shall prove to be the administration. It will be noticed, that on with suspicion, but the committee have much shorter than such documents the writer approves of the proposed action in approved of it, inasmuch as it was conducted on strictly legal principles, under the super- are; but we shall at least present a faithful vision of the Bishop and a collection of white synopsis of its contents. persons, who attended the church regularly. The session will probably be a stormy religious instruction among the slaves, be

LYNCH LAW IN CALIFORNIA .- A letter from San Francisco, in the Baltimore Patriot, says: Crimes are punished with dread-There is too much reason to believe that ping, cutting off the ears, &c. I am told a man was the other day convicted of stealby the administration-to carry it through. head shaved, both ears cut off close to his the Mormon State of Deseret, which will alhead, to receive 100 lashes on the bare back. and to leave the place within 16 hours, and of that power, for the express purpose of ex- with the addition that he be hanged by the of Slavery. A portion at least of the Northtending the area of slavery and maintaining neck until he is dead, in case he fails to ern members, of both parties, will oppose its most desperate struggle. A bold and daring of his return. And it is said the sentence, ry of New Mexico will be another source of

> THE PROSPECT FOR THE WINTER IN CALIFORsurrounding country into a swamp, and putting an end until April to all operations at the mines. For a period of four or five months trade must dull, and as the exorbitant rates of interest, from twelve to twenty per cent. per month, can- these questions in favor of Freedom-that is, not be paid, many failures are looked for among so far as Freedom can prevail under the speculators and traders at San Francisco and principal trading places up the mines .-Letters from intelligent men there, all predict without dissolving the Union, prevent the this, and a pretty severe crash is looked for. new territories from becoming the hunting The price of provisions will probably advance, as there are about thirty thousand immigrants, overland and by sea, to arrive at about the time citizens from the common obligation to aid the rainy season commences. A letter dated Sept. 27th, says—"The destruction in perishable articles when the rains begin will be important to the may, if she will, make California and articles when the rains begin will be immease; not one half of those that are landed New Mexico as free as the other so-called can be stored. Rate of storage 18 to \$20 per Free States. The South, or at least a part ton per month ; do. discharging and bringing on shore, \$5 per ton; do. of cartage, \$1.50 per load. Scamen's wages have fallen from \$150 old game of threatening to dissolve the Union to 120 per month. Charges of all kinds are so in case the North will not submit to their exorbitant that goods often do not realize sufficient to pay them. It is almost impossible to get a merchant here to accept a consignment, bone to enable her to stand upright under unless a sufficiency of coin, (which by the way this new application of the slaveholding The excitement at Washington was high. is very searce) accompanies it to pay the duties crews, we seriously doubt, but shall be most and charges. Every day, woful-looking captains and super-cargoes are met with, begging happy if we find ourselves disappointed in one to manage their business for them. The the result. We shall watch the proceedings House, B. F. Leiter, (Dem.) of Stark, elected almost invariable answer is, 'Have you lum-· Have you beer? my dear fellow, I can do nothing for you."

A convention of Slaveholders in Maryland

HABITANTS OF A CITY, SAVES THEM PROM BEING BURNED IN THEIR BEDS .- Burke.

The Editor at Home.

The Editor of The Bugle has the pleasure hoped, not altogether unproductive of good to quences depended upon its action. Mr. Calhoun and Mr. CLAY will both sup- the cause. He has not only renewed acquaintport this compromise, as is believed by those ance with many old and valued friends, but exome of the most intelligent and devoted advocates of truth in the West. He has been recei- It seems both absurd and melancholy that the boundaries at which she appears to aim— ved everywhere with a cordiality which excited freemen should come to dispute about the his warmest gratitude and left impressions upon WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 17-P. M .- his mind as agreeable as they are ineffaceable.

something of the details of the measure, and voting to the care of The Bugle, during our abthe strength which it is likely to have in the sence, all the time he could spare from other Senate. The scheme is well got up, and is and pressing engagements. He has discharged to be urged as an alternative to, or rather, in the duties of Editor pro tem. in a manner at establishing it in new regions and increasing opposition to, the movements contemplated once creditable to himself and satisfactory to the number of Slaves. But common sense a most affecting appeal you would instinctively ciples of the Mass. Society have been held

This body, facetiously described as the al advantage, a compromise would be a Thus Maine and Missouri, as it will be re- embodiment of the Nation's wisdom, assemmembered, were admitted at the same time. bled at Washington on Monday last. At The Bill, which will be introduced in the this time (Thursday) we have no advices of darkness. The man who bargains away a anti-slavery meeting can never be transferred to cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordial welcome and support to such a produced in the cordinal welcome an its proceedings. On account of the tangled principle sows evil for the future. He who that for New Mexico; 2d, that for Deseret; state of parties, it was expected that the 3d, for that of California, north of 36 30, and struggle to elect a Speaker would be very or Northern Party. It would have its favor- west of Descret; and 4th, the part of Cali- exciting, and no one ventures to predict the the head and the heart of a freeman; as to er or foul, now count their gains and rest "a would have to be encountered. Our compared to the head and the heart of a freeman; as to er or foul, now count their gains and rest "a would have to be encountered. It will also provide that the Territory result. The members elected as Free Soil- that we do not presume to decide; but he north of 36 dg. 30 min. shall be authorized ers hold the balance of power, and if they pursues a course we cannot envy. Northern character and objects. Whatever forthwith to form a State Constitution, and are true to their principles and manage their not alarmed. The North does not threaten arrays the North against the South is of its shall be admitted into the Union. Also, that cards judiciously, they may perhaps secure to dissolve it, and has no thought of such an ments are separated and placed in direct an- from the eastern part of Texas, and south of the election of a man who will treat them experiment. All that talk comes from anothtagonism with each other, there is a hope 36 dg. 30 min. The Bill will not settle the with respect in the organization of the Com-36 dg. 30 min. The Bill will not settle the boundary between Texas and New Mexico, mittees, &c. The Whigs will support Robbin and South Carolina dissolves between Texas and New Mexico, mittees, &c. The Whigs will support Robbin Carolina dissolves between Texas and New Mexico, mittees, &c. The Whigs will support Robbin Carolina dissolves between Texas and New Mexico, mittees, &c. The Whigs will support Robbin Carolina dissolves between Texas and New Mexico, mittees, &c. The Whigs will support Robbin Carolina dissolves between Texas and New Mexico, mittees, &c. The Whigs will support Robbin Carolina dissolves between Texas and New Mexico, mittees, &c. The Whigs will support Robbin Carolina dissolves below the control of the Combination of the Com but will provide that the question be submit-ert C. Winthrop, of Boston, Speaker of the Union. What will she do then? How services," and dry, pointed withield with the Union with the Un These Territorial questions, mingled with last House. He is a doughface of the most will she gain thereby that addition to the the slavery agitation, and the uncertainty as abject stripe, but the Southern 'Democracy' Slave power for which she now so loudly far enough from being the best, but it would be a far more wholesome and hopeful political condition than has existed for ferty years,—E. Q.

Slave power for which she now so loudly political condition, and the uncertainty as abject stripe, but the Southern 'Democracy' will she attempt to conquer Callouries and making the world form in order to extend there the blessings of Bondage? Will she even preach a crube done in it of tenfold more importance than it where, or with very few exceptions, our party organizations, will give an extraordi- one of their own sort. Howell Cobb, of of Bondage? Will she even preach a crunary interest to the coming Session, even at Georgia, is their candidate, but it is doubt- sade against New Mexico or Deseret? Or its very commencement. The slavery question is the great humbug of the day, and will ful if they can elect him without the aid of pie find her banner a better one to march the Northern Democratic Free Soilers, which | ple find her banner a better one to march AT A PUBLIC MEETING, held in Char- it is presumed they cannot obtain. It is idle, Union? We shall see. leston, S. C., last week, over which the May- however, to speculate upon probabilities

They add, that they approve of introducing one, not only on account of the peculiar cause of the improvement it effects in their state of parties, but from the fact that the moral condition, docility, and submission to exciting question of Slavery will be presented in a more formidable shape than usual .-DOCILITY, AND SUBMISSION The admission of California, with a Constily, the making of a new slave State from TO AUTHORITY '-mark that! The retution forbidding Slavery, will be opposed by with the northern portion of California, as to the captive so taught as to perpetuate Mr. Calhoun and those who follow his lead. They will take this ground with no expectation of success, but in the hope of thereby obtaining better terms in the shape of a 'compromise.' The boundaries of the new ful penalties-hanging, shooting and whip- State will have to be settled, and then will come up the question of applying the Wilmot Proviso to that portion of the territory upon him. He was sentenced to have his not included in its limits. Then there is so apply for admission to the Union, with a Constitution entirely silent on the question comply with either of the last two clauses, admission. The organization of the territoso far as the shaving, cropping and whipping, difficulty. A large portion of this territory is claimed by Texas, and the United States Government has already resisted its claims. The slaveholders, we apprehend, will gener-Territory. It thus obtained the whole of California the rains will almost entirely cut off securing the territory for Slavery. Whether Texas with its undefined boundary, and thus San Francisco from the diggings, turning the they can obtain Northern votes enough to carry their point remains to be seen.

The North has the power to settle all present Constitution. She cannot indeed, ground of the manstealer, nor relieve their had been no election of Speaker. of her citizens, are trying over again their wishes. Whether the North has the back apprised of all that is done. Meanwhile it is Blair, of Brown, Clerk. well to note the current opinions of the poopponents with lack of patriotic ardor, and to prevent the constant absconding of slaves. lowing paragraphs from the New York Tri- Sec notice in another column,

say hope, for past experience has taught us was enclosed in a private communication which expenses are small, less than at any good IT-THE ALARM BELL WHICH STARTLES THE IN- that we cannot safely rely upon the power of came to hand in the Editor's absence. It has ing school in or out of the State. World the startles the ing school in or out of the State. a political partizan to keep himself upright not speiled, however, in keeping. -Ed. Bugle. in the midst of surrounding temptations.

THE COMING CONGRESS.

The First Session of the XXXIst Congress opens on Monday. Already most of the Members are at Washington, and when the once more of greeting his readers from the edi- hour arrives not a seat will be unoccupied, serious expectation by the people; never courage. His journeyings have been exceeding- were more important issues referred to it for the temptation so strong to yield myself unrely pleasant and profitable to himself, and, it is settlement; never have more weighty conse-

The great question now to come up is of that such a question should ever be raised .rights of Slavery, as if it had any right except to disappear and be forgotten along with other crimes and monstrosities in that original Night whence it came. Did we not be agitated and threatened with subversion because certain of its citizens were bent upon strengthening the institution of Slavery, and consistency have to learn some tough lessons in this world. There are serfs and bondmen in other countries, but no where is the accursed institution so tenacious, violent

There is talk of new compromises, which expediency, a matter of money, or of materiple; there can be no safe compromise between truth and falsehood, between light and consents to the establishment of pegro slavery on an inch of that Territory, because such seems the easier policy, may possibly have

No, there is nothing frightful in these outgivings, and we suppose no general terror is caused by them. The people hereabouts seem to expect the result with serepity of mind, for their convictions are thorough and immovable.

Pro-Slavery Tyranny.

the Salisbury (N. H.) Baptist Association on best bill of fare; but then I never sit in their annually admitting slaveholders into act per account of his anti-slavery principles. The part of the meeting-house, and so cannot speak pits. We have found politicians-one, New Hampshire Baptist State Convention, positively. I believe that folks are disinterested who have once been zealously-professing Ab in order to prevent all discussion of Slavery and self-sacrificing-believe in God, and espe- tionists-lauding Zachary Taylor, and congretation in its meetings, has adopted a rule, that when any subject shall be introduced, any and more every day; and my advice, to any which he had redeemed all his pledges! member may object to its being discus- one (not a nervous dyspeptie) who disbelieves anybody asks you why we don't go Sou sed; when it shall be the duty of the pre- from want of evidence, is, just to sit on the pul- preach anti-slavery, you can tell them of siding officer immediately to put the ques- pit stairs and face an Anti-Slavery audience for work which anti-slavery has yet to do in Me tion-Shall this question be discussed? If one afternoon; and if he does not go home af- sachusetts; for while the people submit to the Convention vote in the negative, no one is allowed to speak upon the question. It is by such means that a Northern ecclesiastical body seeks to shut out the light of truth on a great moral question, and one which concorns the highest welfare of millions. It is for denouncing such bodies that Abolitionists are called infidels; and they are infidels to a religion which sanctions or connives at Life of Box Brown. I have heard the same in usually are, they would soon become obed the enslavement of their fellow-men.

nounced that three ladies-two married and ed simplicity. They are in themselves truly heone single-are attending the lectures of the roic, and need no furbishing or exaggeration. Eclectic Medical College recently opened at I have thought very much of your Young Syracuse, N. Y. We may add, without im- People's Convention, and the probable result, propriety, that three more—two married and both as respects talent evolved and influence ex- Parker Pillsbury, with his well-tempered bla one single-are engaged in the study of erted. I wonder how many young women Anatomy and Physiology, under the direc- among those there congregated felt noble tion of Dr. Kersey G. Thomas, at Marlboro, Stark Co., Ohio. They are J. Elizabeth Jones, Sarah Coates and Mary Ann W. Johnson.

Congress ... No Election of Speaker.

By telegraphic dispatches via Pittsburgh, we have advices from Washington down to the close of Wednesday's session. There

The three last ballo	ts stood	as foll	ows:
	1st.	2d.	3d.
Cobb, (Dem.)	102	99	100
Winthrop, (Whig,)	96	97	97
Scattering,	26	18	28
Wilmot,			9 -
The House was full	except	King a	and Nor-

ton, Whigs, and Julian, Free Soil. The President's Message cannot be delivered till after the organization of the House.

OHIO LEGISLATURE .- The Senate, at the with intense interest, and keep our readers Speaker on the 10th ballot. Charles W

The Pennsylvania Anniversary---Education of Woman.

Correspondence of The Bugle. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28th, 1849.

have given you some sort of a report of our shall help to usher in the new distance State Annual Meeting, which took place at Nor- when "Liberty, Equality and Frateraity" ristown on the 15th inst., but in truth I found in very deed prevail over the earth. strainedly to the spirit of the hour, that the benevolent purpose was soon lost sight of. I say "benevolent," because (whatever others may think,) the office of reporter does not correspond with my notions of comfort. To be lifted, as it were, right out from among your fellows, where you had the benefit of the speaker's eye as well the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society as voice, while happy, refreshing magnetic in- been actively engaged, through its agent fluences floated all around us, and be placed in disseminating anti-slavery light and trush a vice, where when the audience is convulsed section of the State to which it has hithere with laughter you have not a moment's time to altogether too little attention, but which a know it, we could not believe that a great turn your head round and eatch the rays that be brought to exert a very powerful inde are flashing, or so much as distend the corners against Slavery, -I mean the section west of your mouth, but must forthwith write down Connecticut River. I believe no meetings ("roars of laughter,") and dip your pen in ink the exception of an occasional solitary le for the next sentence; or, when in the midst of here and there,) to proclaim and defend the thrust your hand in your pocket for your hand- since 1844, when a few of the One Ha kerchief, all is spoiled by remembering instanter | Conventions of that year were assigned to that your duty is to chronicle (" tremendous ap- portion of the State! Of course our and plause.") No, no-I love too well to laugh tions of a successful issue of our labors, or with those that laugh, and weep with those of a favorable hearing of our views, were shall give part of the Territories in question that weep; hence I have, as you will infer, the raised very highly; for we have found that to Slavery. Were the dispute one of mere greatest pity as well as reverence for those wor- doctrine that men ought to "cease to do a thy individuals—antique seriveners or disciples and "have no fellowship with works of of Pitman-who fill the unenviable position of ness," is quite too radical and ultra to be ex reporter. Then again one is confronted with sively received, or even comprehended, -per the fact, that the very life and essence of a good ularly by those who ought to give the me paper. The strength mutually gained when ple. I mean the ministers and members of which those who at home risk meeting the enemy in profess to be churches of Jesus Christ. We single combat by night or by day, in fair weath- that unusual discouragements and obta spell." The warm glow of life in the soul by was small-Charles C. Burleigh, Lucy S. the mere personal presence of zealous and be- and myself. What could we hope to do ag loved friends, making the homely face hand- the combined political and religious strength some, and clothing even the naked benches of that were quid region? We could but to the building with a certain air of beauty. The arouse a few from their condition of moralhere and there, (no disrespect to the speaker,) lightly intelligent Sunday Conventions in was the day before.

Yes, it is very clear that all this cannot be have given the closest and most interested printed. The Anti-Slavery papers may come tention to our pleadings in behalf of the regularly to the isolated household, and very fallen among thickes, and to our exposition crossry they are, as containing the best moral the principles-upright and downing at as and intellectual teaching to be had anywhere in are-of the American Anti-Slavery So hay the land; but after all, the individual is to be small anxiety has been awakened to hear a pitied who, from spiritual apathy or physical and more fully, what this now doctrine is

who have settled liver complaint, which you ead leaders. We have found ministers (now is connected with nervous dyspepsia, an Rev. A. T. Foss has been excluded from such would of course grumble or sneer at the holding is not laborently wrong and safed, cially in Man and in Progress, and this more lating their party on the admirable manner terwards and speak more encouragingly of the led by such men, and are content to learn weather, the markets, and the foreign news at law and the gospel from such lips, they need least, why-I shall believe he has dyspepsia .- have a work of emancipation done for the But to return to our special gathering,-I am more than many of the Southern slaves, assured on all hands that it was the "VERY are slaves from compulsion and not from the best" ever held in Pennsylvania, which state- This good work, of breaking the shackles ment will be fully corroborated by the editors of and party, we believe is going on-steadily the Standard and Freeman.

substance from other quarters. It is a pity Mr. to the faith, were it only to save themse McKim could not be induced to give us the from the fast-increasing distrust and even EDUCATION OF WOMEN .- We see it an- facts that are in his possession, in all their point-

> thoughts burn within them and failed to utter ber he will probably pass a little while in Es them from fear of failing in the attempt. How many realized within themselves fair talents, carnestness, love unavailable in any commensurate sense, from the want of proper mental training? Very many, I am quite sure. And will these go to their several homes without having formed the determination to secure the discipline which shall give them possession of themselves, give them power to help influence the world aright? Do they know that Oberlin College is in Ohio-Oberlin, to which Lucy Stone went a "Garrison" abolitionist, and graduated the efficient laborer, the loving and Phillips, enclosing a copy of a passport furnity lovely woman that she is? Shall we not have more such from among the friends I have just Davis, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts,) A alluded to? Many object, I know, to the bitter merican Secretary of Legation at the Court scetarianism of this institution, and many of us St. James. Mr. Brown is described in the past might be shocked doubtless at the idea of refusing a candidate because he had traveled on Sunday on his way thither; but these narrow outward views respecting one day in the week at home. are not, it seems to me, to be put in comparison with the immense advantage gained on the other six days; the systematic course of study-the same for women as men; the habit of earnest winter for the dissemination of anti-slave discussion before numbers of both sexes; the getting rid in fact of the silly notion that be- Cod. A Convention is to be held at Hyang cause a woman is a woman, therefore she must to-day (Dec. 8) which Messrs. Garrison, Plant of the cause a woman is a woman, therefore she must to-day (Dec. 8) which Messrs. always be inefficient and unready in everything lips and May, and Lucy Stone, are expected save domestic matters. The respect for women attend. A County Society will probably be and the respect for labor, always avowed and ganized.

The following letter would have been in- acted on by the body governing this of the fact that it release it for the fact that hundreds would avail themselves of the tages thus offered. I do not fear the conv to a sentimental, unproductive "piet. young women reared in sensible antifamilies, who have already practical aim view, and who intend that most of their per shall be working prayers and their revival. My DEAR FRIEND: It was my intention to vived and increased energy of character

Very truly yours,

The Cause in Western Massachusett

Correspondence of the Bugle

LEICESTER, Mass., Nov. 25, 18 DEAR JOHNSON: Since I last wrote to where, or with very few exceptions, our ickness, is obliged to forego these "occasions." people are very nearly right; and would Doubtless there are always some few present be wholly so, but for their sectarian and po-

effectively going on. If the company of the past You criticise rather severely Chas. Stearns's were not as short-sighted as selfish scheme tempt of the thinking portion of the communication But my time has gone, and I must write more, fruitful as is the theme. The work! Western Massachusetts will go on awhile los er, our good friend and your late fellow-labor and armor of surest proof, having added has self to the company. After the first of Dec ern New York, laboring in connection with Sw phen and Abby K. Foster.

These few words from Massachusetts will all I trust, be unacceptable to your readers. look with the deepest interest to Ohio. The Berlin Convention took a truly great and hose able position. May they bravely hold and fend it to the end.

Yours with sincere regard, SAM'L MAY, JE

WM. W. BROWN has written to Wends ed him by J. C. B. Davis, (son of Hon. Job port as 'a citizen of the United States.' representatives abroad are not guided, it work seem, by the decision of the Secretary of Sall

CAPE Con .- We are glad to observe that " orous efforts are to be made during the preso principles among the hardy fishermen of Care

A letter from Tribune says it circles, that at a olution will be pending all into with Austria, in and brutal inhu Gen. Taylor, it thought not un give the measur

Protest as

Now this is States, with her ing all her profe ing the Pharise est offences again white compared of those whom hunted the Ind Florida with 1 the barbarities of The suggestion laugh in the int

The Meth Multitudes 1

the division bet deception has b members of the the case must the following as will not be disp gent man : 1. No change

ject of slavery. . No chai ern division o have the same d 3. There is no E. Church, prol members of the ed by the auth Some may say t buying and its slaveholding ding decided in while the write

Church has exthe buying of sl does cherish does not make 5. The M. ferences ward burgle (Hau, nels, Messur,

ference of men. l

7. The division but of the Sout separate from th ted from the N could to preven demn it as an u South. 8. The action

istry, but simp Episcopacy, an wholly upon th following gives " Whereas forbids the d to destroy our whereas, Bish with slavery, this not havi which, in the ence, will gre office as general

Resolved, Th Conference, his office so ! After the al olutions were 441. Regales that Bishop An support of a B Bishop Andrew 3. Resolved,

what work Bis

places entirely

be determined in relation to th ence in his case The Gene ument, defend make the follow . The action judicial nor pur intends a depos pension. Bish should he, agai

General Confer his functions, h We might ac character, but above we give : upon them as fr dist will deny t are not dispos do it as liketh l orable to the M will help to spr her, she ought t

readeth underst The Ess that the omissio ter its name upo mistake. The l ited political jou ing sought an ex we regret a mis-

the Editor some rectified.

lings in behalf of the me e, and to our exposition d ight and downright as the m And-Slavery Society. N een awakened to hear mor it this new doctrine is. The my right; and would soon er their sectarian and politiave found ministers (eva atectie,) asserting that slaw ently wrong and sinful, a und politicians—some, tea

zenkously-professing Aboli whary Taylor, and congratuon the admirable manner in leemed all his pledges! I why we don't go South to , you can tell them of the every has yet to do in Mas ile the people submit to be nd are content to learn the from such lips, they need to emancipation done for them of the Southern slaves, who apulsion and not from choice breaking the shackles of sect ve is going on-steadily and If the company of the priests sighted as selfish schemers ould soon become obedient t only to save themselves

sing distrust and even cong portion of the community. one, and I must write no s the theme. The work in etts will go on awhile longand your late fellow-laborer, with his well-tempered blade proof, having added him-After the first of Decempass a little while in Eastring in connection with Steoster.

rom Massachusetts will not ble to your readers. We est interest to Ohio. The ok a truly great and honorthey bravely hold and de-

sincere regard, SAM'L MAY, JR.

wn has written to Wendell copy of a passport furnish-. Davis, (son of Hon. John from Massachusetts,) A-Legation at the Court of wn is described in the pass. the United States.' Our ad are not guided, it would of the Secretary of State

re glad to observe that vigmade during the present emination of anti-slavery hardy fishermen of Cape is to be held at Hyannis h Messrs. Garrison, Philtey Stone, are expected to ociety will probably be of-

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

Ferefathers' Day.

Protest against Austrian Ferocity.

give the measure his support.

laugh in the infernal regions!

The Methodist Episcopal Church.

the division between the Northern and South-

ern portions of the Methodist Church has left

the former free from the stains of Slavery. This

deception has been promoted by ministers and

members of the Church, to whom the facts in

the case must be familiar. The statements in

now what it has been for many years on the sub-

ject of slavery.

2. No change has taken place with the South-

E. Church, prohibiting slaveholding by private

members of the Church, in any State, or under

Some may say that the rule prohibiting "the

buying and selling of men, women and chil-

while the writer of this was making a speech in his own defence, that the general rule does not forbid slaveholding. The official organ of the

Church has explained that rale to prohibit, not

the buying of slaves, but of free persons for the

purpose of converting them into slaves.
4. The M. E. Clurch always has, and still

does on-slavehalder.

5. The M. F. Church has right anoual Con-

following gives the entire action in the case:

After the above was passed, the following res-

"1. Resolved, As the sense of this Conference.

that Bishop Andrew's name stand in the Min-

support of a Bishop and his family applies to

3. Resolved, That whether in any, and in

"The action of the Conference was neither

judicial nor punitive. It neither achieves nor

intends a deposition, nor so much as a legal sus-

his functions, his official acts would be valid."

utes, Hymnbook and Discipline as formerly.

places entirely prevent it : therefore.

make the following declaration:

clutions were adopted:

Bishop Andrew.

ence in his case."

readeth understand.

The Anniversary of the Landing of the Pil-A letter from Washington to the New York Tribune says it is rumored in the best informed grims (22d December) is to be celebrated at Plycircles, that at an early day in the session a res- mouth, Mass., by the Abolitionists of the Old olution will be introduced into the Senate sus- Colony. A mass meeting is to be held on the pending all intercourse of a diplomatic nature 22d and 23d, and W. L. Garrison, Wendell Philwith Austria, in consequence of her barbarous lips, Frederick Douglass, C. L. Remond and and brutal inhumanity toward the Hungarians. others are expected to attend. The occasion Gen. Taylor, it is said, will go for it, and it is must be one of high and holy interest, not less thought not unlikely that Mr. Webster will on account of the sublime object of the meeting than of the associations which will cluster Now this is decidedly rich! The United around it. This is the first time, we believe, States, with her three millions of slaves mock- that the Abolitionists have ever attempted a ing all her professions of Republicanism, play- formal celebration of this anniversary.

ing the Pharisce toward Austria, whose black-Hon. Geo. McDuffie is rapidly sinking est offences against the laws of humanity are into the arms of death. He it was who made white compared with their own brutal treatment the memorable declaration, that 'Slavery is the of those whom they enslave. Gen. Taylor, who corner stone of our republican edifice,' and exhunted the Indians and the fugitive slaves of pressed the wish that his posterity, to the latest Florida with bloodhounds, protesting against generation, might dwell in no other than a the barbarities of the Austrian government !slaveholding country. No deeper disgrace could The suggestion is enough to awaken a derisive attach to his memory than would be sure to follow if this sentiment were made his epitaph .-And yet he was a famous 'Democrat' according to the political nomenclature of this great Multitudes have been made to believe that country !

We are pained to see in The Liberator an announcement of the death of Mrs. HANNAH STONE, (wife of Levi Stone,) of Stoneham, Mass. Truly does The Liberator say-

Hers was an unostentatious, steady, persevering, and efficient co-operation, without fainting the following article from the True Wesleyan or weariness, without besitancy or distrust. In will not be disputed by any honest and intelli- | zeal, activity, example, she was 'many in one' -for she influenced and upheld many, who, but for her, would have remained cold, or fallen 1. No change has taken place in the M. E. by the way. In her life and character, the Discipline since the division; the Discipline is Christian graces of FAITH, HOPE, LOVE, were now what it has been for many years on the subby a large circle of sincere mourners, who were addressed (at her special request) by Theodore ern division on this subject; so far as slavery is PARKER and WENDELL PRILLIPS. The occaconcerned, the Northern and Southern Church | sion was one not soon to be forgotten.

have the same discipline.

3. There is no rule in the discipline of the M. THE HOME JOURNAL .- We call the attention of our readers to the prospectus of this any system of laws, as understood and explain- paper in another column. It is decidedly ed by the authorities and organs of the Church. one of the best literary weeklies in the country. We shall be happy to forward the names dren, with intention to enslave them," prohibits slaveholding. This cannot be. Bishop Hedding decided in the case of Rev. C. K. True,

News of the Week.

Foreign Intelligence.

not very important. Mr. Rives, our new Minister to France, was

does cherish slaveholders in her bosom. She does not make slaveholding a disqualification for membership in the Church, but receives slaveholders on confession of faith, the same as she percer of Morocco seems likely to result in the

combardment of Tangiers.

The face of the Hangarian Refugees in Turbreaces which solute stay, buriers, viet & to stay the family of the Cart of the Rangulan Refugees in Turburgh, Ohio, Womera Virginia, Indiano, Phia had not been received. Meanwhile an English Tuese Comerchees all embrace more or less saveholding territory, and slaveholding Church should prove putagonally will be asserted answer. slaveholding territory, and slaveholding Church members.

d. The M. E. Church has many absveholding to term as allumee with the Smian in case Russian in case

Northern Charlet. The tone was nearly uran- thy abundance rose against thee-traitor to his The Mayor directed William to leave the city dous. have, thate being only six opposed in a Con-herence of nearly or quite two hundred mem-been betrayed! Thou hast been sold, my coun-have to "resign his liberty."—Richmond Retry! Thy death sentence hath been written, publican. 7. The division was not the act of the North | beloved of my heart, by him whose virtue, whose but of the South; the North did not expel or love, I never dared to doubt. Yes, in the ferseparate from the South, but the South separa- vor of my boldest thoughts, I should almost as mentioned a condition of ill-feeling towards the betrayed by him in whose hands I had but a 8. The action of the General Conference, little space before deposited the power of our which led to the separation, was not against sla- great country, which he swore to defend, even very or slaveholders by the membership or min- to the last drop of his heart's blood. He hath i-try, but simply against slaveholding by the done treason to his heart's blood; he hath done Liscopacy, and that not upon principle, but treason to his mother, and the glitter of gold wholly upon the ground of expediency. The hath been for him more seductive than that of the blood shed to save his country. Base gain "Whereas, The discipline of our Church hath more value in his eyes than his country, forbids the doing of any thing calculated and God has abandoned him as he has his God to destroy our general superintendency; and for his allies in hell. Magyars! beloved comwhereas, Bishop Andrew has become connected panions, blame me not for having east mine with slavery, by marriage and otherwise, and eyes on this man, and for having given to him this act having drawn after it circumstances my place. It was necessary; for the people which, in the estimation of the General Confer- had bestowed on him their confidence. The ence, will greatly embarrass the exercises of his army loved him, and he obtained a power of office as general superintendent, if not in some | which I myself would have been proud; and, nevertheless, this man belied the confidence of Conference, that he desist from the exercise of hatred. Curse him, therefore, O Magyars !his office so long as this impediment remains." curse the breast that did not dry up before it gave him milk."

From Hungary we learn that fresh condemnations are taking place and no fewer than fifteen additional executions at Arad are threat-

General Haynau is carrying on his unrelent-2. Resolve I, That the rule in relation to the ing cruelties uncheeked by higher authority .-The Jews at Pesth are once more threatened with violence unless they pay up the contribuwhat work fishop Andrew be employed, is to tion demanded, which seems to be beyond their

be determined by his own decision and action power. From Rome we have but little certain or inin relation to the previous action of this Confer- teresting. It seems, however, that the Pope The General Conference adopted another doc- really meditates an early return to Rome, and ument, defending their action against the protest of the Southern members, in which they announced.

Domestie Items.

APPALING CALAMITY .- On the morning of the 20th ult., at Providence, R. I., the Mansion pension. Bishop Andrew is still a Bishop; and House of Mrs. Anna Jenkins was destroyed by should he, against the expressed sense of the fire. The house was one of the oldest and most General Conference, proceed in the discharge of substantial in the city, and contained an immense amount of valuable furniture, plate, We might add various other facts of the same jeweiry and money, as Mrs. Jenkins was concharacter, but we have given enough. The sidered one of the wealthiest persons in the city. above we give as facts, and our friends may rely upon them as facts. No well informed Methodist will down the mast facts. No well informed Methodist will down the facts. dist will deny them over his proper name. We married. Mrs. Jenkins was the daughter of the are not disposed to reason or moralize upon late Wm. Almy, of Providence, a member and them; this we leave for others, that each may minister of the Society of Friends, and, in the do it as liketh him best. If these facts are hon- largest sense, a Christian and philanthropist .erable to the M. E. Church, their publication Her death has caused universal gloom in the

will help to spread her faune; if they are against her, she ought to bear the fault. Let him that — The funeral of Mrs. Jenkins and her daughter was solemnized at the Friends' Meeting House on Saturday in the forenoon. Not only The Essex (Mass.) Freeman is assured the Meeting House but the yard was filled with that the omission of the publishing agent to en-ter its pame were so uniter its name upon our exchange list was a pure last tribute or respect to those meeting was solversaily beloved in life. The meeting was solversaily beloved in life. mistake. The Freeman is one of the most spir- emuly and impressively addressed by Anna D. ited political journals in the country, and hav- Wing, of Portsmouth; John Meader, of Proing sought an exchange with it in the first place, we regret a mistake which must have

cond Congressional district of Pennsylvania, has just been tried in Baltimore, charged with assault and battery, on the person of a young merchant, of that city, named Fite. It appears that Mr. Fite wanted to marry the daughter of

Mrs. Levin, by a former husband, but it was opposed by Mrs. L. A short time since Fite was riding in a buggy on the public road leading to the city, and overtook the carriage of Mrs. Levin. Thinking that the young lady might be inside, he drove up by the side of it and looked in, but finding that she was not there, held up and the carriage passed on. Mrs. L., however, took this as an insult, and ordered the footman to seize Mr. Fite, and he held him while she cowhided him. The assault was fully proved, and the jury rendered a verdiet of \$30 fine and costs, and also a fine of \$10 on the

man who held Fite's horse .- N. Y. Mirror.

THE RETURN OF ELIHU BURRITT .- Thursday vening, Elihu Burritt, the editor of the Worcester Christian Citizen, and more generally known as the "learned blacksmith" received a public welcome at the Tremont Temple, Boston. Ex-Mayor Quincy presided, and the meeting was addressed by several Delegates to the recent Peace Convention at Paris, and by Mr. Burritt himself. Mr. B. appealed to America to lead the Peace movement, because all other fields of distinction had been preoccupied, and gave many plausable reasons in favor of the Peace movement and the brotherhood of men. Hon. Amos Tuck, the Representative of the Ist Congressional District of New-Hampshire in Congress, hoped that his auditors would all live to see a World's Peace Congress assembled at Faneuil Hall. The addresses of the Delegates to Paris (Rev. Drs. Allen of Northboro, and Northampton, Amasa Walker, and Rev. J. F. Clark) were excellent.

FREDERIKA BREMER.-We understand, says the Boston Daily Advertiser, Miss Bremer is to pass this week in Worcester and its neighborhood, where she will have an opportunity of seeing our peculiarly New England Festival of CAPITAL PUNISHMENT—Progress.—We are Thanksgiving celebrated under the most favorable circumstances. The Worcester Spy says that during her stay in that city she is to be the guest of Henry Chapin, Esq., Mayor of the city. Thanksgiving day she will spend with friends

out to the world, concerning the personal ap-pearance of the Sweedish Novelist, that her

discourses of her as follows: "She is a chatty, pleasant body, and looks tion.—Chicago Tribune. kind and considerate enough to be a pattern maiden-aunt to all little children that love gin-ger-bread and good stories. She is pronounced by all who know her well, to be a most truthful, unassuming, and lovely character. She is one of those persons whose extreme plainness | ness: The news from Europe by the last arrival is ere long grows quite agreeable, and you think of her ungraceful figure and prominent nose.

> made their escape from this county. Two belonged to C. J. Faulkener, Esq.; one to D. H. Conrad, Esq.; one to John Jamison, Esq.; one tate of Collin Peters, deceased. It is probable others have taken the same course. Nothing has yet been heard from them. We learn that eight left Jefferson county on Friday night last. We understand that a reward of \$1,350 has been offered for the apprehensien of those from this county.—Mar. busbury (Va.) Gazette.

Colored men in Canada .- Some time ago, we

Upon this subject the Montreal Pilot publishes a correspondence between a committee of the colored stockholders of the Elgin Association and Mr. Cameron, one of the Canadian abinet ministers. The former complain of the prejudices which exclude them from the public chools, and the latter replies that the evil has been fully remedied under the new school law. He regrets the tone and sentiments of the address alluded to.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN REGARD TO THE LI-CENSE LAW IN VERMONT .- The Supreme Court of Vermont has recently decided that a firm doing business in the City of New-York, and who, in the State of Vermont made a contract with an inn-keeper to forward him, by common carrier, spirits which they knew he intended to in the Courts of Vermont.

Can this be Trie?-The Caddo (Ark.) Gazette says: 'We have been credibly informed, that there is a constant trade in the kidnapping of negroes, going on between Africa and Texas. Year before last, there were seventy vessels, loaded with negroes, brought from Africa and Wis.) True Democrat. Is it true?

HINT .- The foreign correspondent of the Nabeen a great deal corse than unwell, bul delicacy duce a reaction in favor of emancipation. precents our correspondent from speaking plainly We suppose our minister has relapsed into his old habits .- Worcester Spy.

GOLD DIGGERS .- We men that, in an official port to the War Department on the civil affairs of persons actually employed in digging for S. Buckminister. ons engaged in other employments at the plaeers would greatly increase this amount. The report in question will probably accompany the Message of the President, and be found to contain much valuable information .- Nat. Intel.

Andrew Jackson Davis, whose Revelations residing very quietly in Brooklyn, engaged in reparing a series of volumes, to be entitled. The Great Harmonia.' The first, we undertand, is soon to appear, and will treat of the aws of health, disease and cure. Mr. Davis rofesses to be now able to enter the clairvoyant

tate without the aid of Magnetism. Manumitted Slaves .- The streets were vocal ne other day with the farewell songs of the negroes manumitted by the will of the late Mr. Otway Carter. They were passing through the earn that there were more than eighty of them, ciety of Friends. we regret a mistake which must have caused the Editor some annoyance. The error is now Jones, of China, Me.; Susan R. Smith, of Burof Mr. Carter.—Wacrentown (Va.) Flag.

A LADY COWHIDER .- The wife of Hon. Lew-HORRIBLE CRUELTY TO A SLAVE.-The following paragraph from a late number of the Richmond (Va.) Examiner, will convey a s C. Levin, member of Congress from the sefaint idea of the kind of institution that is sought to be introduced into our new territories, and whose exclusion therefrom is to be followed by a dissolution of the Union. Can it be wondered at that a Christian people like our Southern brethren should hold a

system which produces such fruits dearer

than any and all ties of country and race?

"A rumor of most terrible and unhappy character is rife in this city. A man in Hanover is said to have murdered one of his negroes under circumstances almost too horrible to relate. He tied him up in the morning, and whipped, beat and tortured the poor wretch without intermission save at meal time through the live long day. He burnt off various parts of his body with fire and otherwise tortured him as we before said, in modes too horrible to be mentioned. The screeching brought many persons to the place, but the master stood by with two revolvers, and threatened to shoot any one that interfered. The negro was not taken down

have done this, has been imprisoned." ed an association of colored men for the pur- borhood will send its delegates. pose of mining in California. The company consists of ten men, and is composed of some of the most intelligent and respectable colored men of our city-among whom is Mr. Newport, F. Henry, who has been for years the confidential porter of Arthur Tappan & Co. and Alfred Edwards & Co. J. H. be held at Townsend, late editor of New York Hyperion, who was educated at Waterville College, (Maine) and several others. They leave in the ship Hampden, which sails some time

informed by a gentleman who was present in the Court House while the jury was being empanneled to try the murder case, removed from M'Henry to this county, that there was great difficulty in finding a sufficient number Since the New York Mirror ungallantly let it of men who did not entertain conscientious scruples upon the subject of Capital Punishment, to complete the panel. Thus the work auty had "struck in," there has been a great of progress silently but steadily goes on, and sire to know all the truth about the matter. ere long it will have forced out of our statcorrespondent of the Providence Journal atte books those disfigurements which a barbarous age has engrafted upon our civiliza-

> UUDERERGROUD RAILROAD.-The True Wesleyan publishes the following extract from a letter dated at Mechanicsburg, Ohio. The road appears to be doing a living busi-

"The Under ground Railroad that passes more of her fine eye and beautiful hand, than through this place is doing a land office business! No less than 24 passed on one train STAMPLES.—On Saturday night last six slaves a few evenings since! A more affecting scene I never witnessed. They did not all meet in this place together, but when brought tinuance of the Convention, and names of the together to leave, brothers and sisters met that distinguished friends of the cause who will be to J. L. Cunningham, Esq.; and one to the es- had no knowledge that the other was on the present, will be given in future notices. road till then!"

HORRID MURDER .- Dr. John Webster, Professor of Chemistry in the Massachusetts Medical College, has been arrested on suspicion of having murdered Dr. Parkman, a wealthy and highly respectable citizen of Boston. Parts of the body-the head, feet and arms-have been wote was a slaveholder, he loosed the passage of Kossuth to his manning in the city tweive months account wote was a slaveholder, he loosed the passage of Kossuth to his manning in the city tweive months account which citate, which citate, He was a slaveholder, he loosed the passage of Kossuth to his manning in the city tweive months account to his manning in the city tweive mo has been proved, or forfeit their right to it and to bind Webster when he was arrested. The "The ingrate whom thou hast fattened with "be adjudged to be sold" publicly as a slave.

> of the Female Convict Prison at Sing Sing, and has entered upon the the duties of her office .-

Slaves Emancipated .- The Staunton (Va.) Vindicator states that Mrs. Bell, the widow of Francis Bell deceased, near Lond Glade, in that county, has liberated all her slaves, 83 in number, with a view to their settlement in some on of the free States. These slaves are principally young, and design locating in Ohio.

It is now little more than five months since Washington Goode was publicly executed .-Since that time, thirteen persons have been charged with the commission of capital crimes and are now in Boston jail awaiting their trials ! Does legal killing prevent illegal killing? If so, why will not a similar law apply to lesser erimes ?-- Mass. Spy.

HENRY CLAY AND JAMES GORDON BENNETT .aces entirely prevent it; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General the nation, and repaid the love of the army with mont, cannot recover the price of such spirits he visited the printing establishment of the New York Herald, and was graciously received by the illustrious James Gordon Bennett. The delectable twaddle which passed between these two eminent personages is fully reported in the Herald.

Well done, Colored Men .- Monday afternoon per. a young man fell in a fit in the street, N. Y., landed at San Bernard, where the negroes were and continued so more than half an hour. Two paper, as we find it quoted in the Oshkosh crowd of whites collected about, merely gazing as at something curious.

Slavery in Kentucky .- A correspondent of the onal Era says that our Minister at Berlin, Mr. New York Observer, in Kentucky, thinks that Hannegan, has been quite unwell, but is now the ultraism and extravagance of the pro-slavebetter. The editor of the Era adds the follow- ry party, who have the majority in the Convening significant paragraph: 'Mr. Hannegan has ion for framing a new Constitution, will pro-

Distinguished 'Boys.' - Among the 3000 'boys' who were taught by the late Dr. Abbott, of Exeter, are Lewis Cass, Levi Woodbury, Danie Webster, Alexander II. and Edward Everett, Jared Sparks, George Bancroft, Henry Ware, California, Gen. Riley estimates the number Jr., John G. Palfrey, John A. Dix, and Joseph

The exact velocity of electricity along a copper wire is 278,000 miles in a second; it is calculated accordingly that we could telegraph to our antipodes in rather less than the five-hundredth part of a second of time!

13 Hector Moore, a member of the St. Louis bar, has been convicted at Memphis, Tenn., of ade so much stir some two years since, is now the abduction of a negro, and sentenced to the Books forwarded to them by applying by letter penitentiary for five years.

Homestead Exemption .- The House of Assembly of Vermont, by a vote of 145 to 45, have passed a bill exempting the homestead from sale under an execution. We see it stated that there is now finished

and in progress five hundred and fourteen miles of rail road in Indiana.

DIED-At Indiapolis, Hannah P. Wilson, an eminent and distinguished Minister of the So-

At Newport, Ind. after a protracted illness, mjamin Stanton, formerly Editor of the Free and durable. Charges reasonable. Labor Advocate.

Notices.

Meetings to be attended by J. W. Walker.

Saturday, Dec. 15, Bang's School-House. Sunday, 16, Richfield.

Monday and Tuesday, 17 and 18, Bricksville, Wednesday and Thursday, 19 and 20, Berea. Friday, 21, Bennett's Corners.

Sunday, 23, Litchfield. Monday, 24, School-House, near Richfield. Wed. and Thurs., 26 and 27, Grafton. Friday and Sat., 28 and 29, Sullivan.

Sunday, 30, Lodi. Mon. Dec. 31, Jan. 1, Westfield.

Wed. and Thursday, 2 and 3, Town-Line, betwen Hinkley and Granger. All the above meetings will commence, on

the first day of meeting, at candle light, except Sunday, when they will commence at half-past P. S. The Friends West of the Cuvahoga until near sunset, and then only because he will meet at Richfield on the 16th, to arrange

was-dead! The creature who is said to matters connected with the work in their different neighborhoods. This will be an impor-Some merchants of New York have form- tant convention and it is hoped that every neigh-

SAM'L BROOKE, Gen. Agent.

Mass Convention at Syracuse.

It has been determined that a Convention of the Abolitionists of the State of New York shall

SYRACUSE, on Taesday, January 15th, 1850. The present aspect of National affairs in regard to the question of Slavery; the present position of political parties in relation to those affairs; the present relation which Abolitionists, who have preserved their faith inviolate, hold to those parties; and the relation which Abolitionists now sustain to each other and the cause demand that such a Convention be held in this State; that it be held during the ensuing session of Congress; and that it shall represent the entire strength of that portion of our people who are hostile, not only to the extension of Slavery into new Territories, but to its existence nywhere: who are determined not only to reist its establishment on the Coast of the Pacific, or in the valleys of New Mexico, but are equal-

antic Coast and in the valley of the Mississippi.

The events of the past year; the events of the issing week; the events, probably, which will ignalize the present winter, appeal to all who ssume to themselves the name of Abolitionist to arouse themselves, at once, to the work of making this the largest and most influential ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION that has ever been held in this State. The warning cry of NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS and their abettors was never more needed than at this moment, and has never been so heeded s it will be in the present crisis.

v determined on its extermination on the At-

Particulars of time, place, and probable con-

SERIES FOR 1850. THE HOME JOURNAL.

An Elegantly Printed Family Newspaper. EDITED BY MORRIS AND WILLIS.

A New Volume of this brilliantly original by forwarding two dollars to the office of publi- sired by bec-culturists, far beyond those of any

nal has met with universal favor at the hands of troduction to the public, of the best and most all classes of the community, and the proprie- convenient hive over constructed, are carnestly tors will spare neither exertions nor expense to requested to examine the one above described Matron of Sing Sing Prison .- The Hudson give such increased value, interest and attract- for themselves, and see it it is not all that it River Chreniele states that Mrs. A. M. Dodge | iveness to the forthcoming year, as will render claims to be. of Warrensburgh, has been appointed matron it superior in every respect to all the volumes that have preceded it. Besides the original pro- night which might be given, showing the supoductions of the editors, the Foreign and Domes- riority of this hive: ted from the North.—The North did what they could to prevent the separation, and now condend the existence of the Omni
South Separation of the editors, the Foreign and Domestic Contributors, the foreign and Domestic Contributors, and now condend to prevent the separation, and now condend to prevent the separation of the editors of the editors of the editors of the editors of the contributors.

In the separation of the editors of t zines, selections from the most interesting publications of the day will frequently be given .-Such features as have been found to be attrac-

tive will be retained, and new ones added. The Belles of our Times, by N. P. Willis; Brief Novels, and Piquant Stories; Sparkling Wit and Amusing Anecdotes;

News and Gossip of the Parisian Papers; Personal Sketches of Public Characters; The Thrilling Scenes of the City we live in; A Chronicle of the News for Ladies; The Fashions and Fashionable Gossip;

The Facts and Outlines of News; Pick of English Information and Brilliancy; The Wit, Humor, and Pathos of the Times Essays on Life, Literature, Society and Morals;

and the usual variety of careful choosings from the wilderness of English periodical literature, patents, as well as the old-fashioned hives, all criticism, and poetry, will still continue to enrich these columns. As no more copies of the first numbers will be printed than the demand absolutely re

quires, and as new subscribers generally desire o begin with the beginning, it is advisable to subscribe without delay, to avoid any disapoint- factured Articles, in Portage county, hereby ment in the early and prompt receipt of the pa-

ery Saturday, at No. 107 Fulton-street, New- it is as good or better than any now in use, and sold.' Such is the statement of the Arkansas colored men paid him every attention, while a York, at the very low price of two dollars a would recommend it to the public. year, or three copies for five dollars, payable invariably in advance. All letters, remittances and communications

(post paid) to be addressed to MORRIES & WILLIS, New-York.

happy to continue the exchange for the ensuing examined a Bee-Hive of Mr. Daniel Bonsall's, year. A marked copy sent to this office, of any (J. A. Dugdale's patent,) and do not he situte to paper containing it, will greatly assist us in ar- say that it is the best constructed hive we have ranging our list for 1850.

TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS Perfect as any bee-hive could be made. Pelton's Large Outline Mays. 1819. DERSONS wishing to obtain Pelton's Large

Outline Maps-Pelton's Key to do., Naylor's System of Teaching Geography, or Baldwin's Universal Pronouncing Gazateer, can do so by applying to the subscriber at his resider near Damaseus, Columbiana Co., O., or at THE SALEM BOOKSTORE. Those at a distance can have the Maps or

to the subscriber at Damascoville Col. Co., O., or to Barnaby & Whinery, Salem, Columbian County, Ohio. ENOCH WOOLMAN. Also, for sale at the above named places sover-Also, for sale at the above many for Common al Cases of Scientific Aparatus, for Common all the necessary directions for constructing and

Nov. 24, 1849.

JOHN C. WHINERY. SURGEON DENTIST!!

office at the salem bookstore.

All operations in Dentistry performed in the rights in other parts of the U. S. best manner, and all work warranted elegant Dugdale, Schma, Clark eo., Q. October, 27, 1819.

PENMANSHIP.

Mr. T. Gibbons respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place that he has loeated himself for a time, and is ready to give in-

struction in this Science to all those who may favor him with their patronage.

Terms-A single scholar Eighteen Lessons. \$1,00, Gentleman and Lady \$1,50; private in-

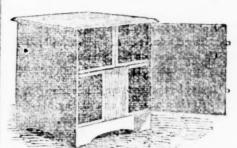
structions given on the same terms. Writing Room, at the Green Street schoolhouse, formerly occupied by Jesse Holmes. Salem, Nov. 3, 1849.

MEDICINE, SURGERY. &c. THE undersigned being desirous of rendering the public their professional services, have associated themselves under the firm of Thomas & GARRETSON, in the practice of Medicine, Survery, &c., and may at all times be found at their office, in Marlboro', except when necessarily absent, K. G. THOMAS,

Marlboro', Nov. 10, 1849. DUGDALE'S

PATENT MOTH-PROOF BEE HIVE. Figure 1.

JOSEPH GARRETSON.



Explanation .- Fig. 1, represents the rear of e Hive, with the door swung open, showing er drawers with communications, -the ends move them with facility. A door opens between the two small boxes into a moth chamber,

Figure 2.

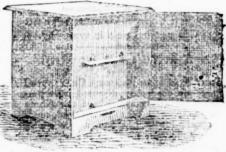


Fig. 2, represents the front of the Hive with our triangular openings for the Bees to pass in closed against them, while the bees may hang out as is their natural habit, the screen being. whou shut, three inches from the place of entrance; the bees are thus protected, and the

hive thorougly ventilated.

The above hive is admitted, wherever its merits have been fairly examined or tested, to be superior to any even before offered to the public. It is a simple and effectual preventative of the ravages of the moth, and affords facilities for dividing the bees, removing the honey and peculiar Family Newspaper, will be issued and honey-comb, and, in short, for preserving on the First of January next. New subscribers | the bees in a healthy and prosperous condition, can be supplied with the work from that date, and accomplishing everything expected or de-

hive or palace heretofore constructed. During the past four years The Home Jour- Bee-culturists and all those desiring the in-

Gov. Ford's Testimony.

I, the undersigned, having examined the Patent Bee-Hive of Mr. D. Bonsall, (J. A. Dugdale's patent,) most cheerfully say, that I consider it the best adapted to the purpose intended, and the most periest of any thing of the kind

Burlon, Sept. 20, 1819. SEABURY FORD. From Prof. Kirtland.

To Daniel Bonsall :- It affords me pleasure to state, that I have examined a model of Dugdale's Patent Moth-Proof Bee-Hire, and that, in my opinion, it is better adapted to meet all the requisites for a complete Hive, than any with which I have been acquainted. I have secured the right to use it, and am determined to test its merits, along-side of Colton's and two other JARED P. KIRTLAND.

Portage Co. Agricultural Society. Ne, the undersigned, a Committee on Manu-Mr. Daniel Bonsall's manufacture, patented by TERMS .- THE HOME JOURNAL is published ev- Joseph Dugdale, and do not hesitate to say that

Cleveland, Sept. 21, 1849.

Rarenna, Sept. 27, '19. WM. Killer.

Genuga Co. Agricultural Society.

We, the undersigned, a Committee appoint * With such editors as do us the favor to by the Geauga county Agricultural Society, on copy the above prospectus, we shall be most Mechanic Articles, hereby certify, that we have ever seen, and we should think it was as near

Burton tp., at the Agricultural Fair. Sept. 19. HALLY SPENCER. WM. G. MUNSELL.

Trumbull Co. Agricultural Soc'y. THE undersigned Committee of the Trumbull Agricultural Society have examined Dugdale's Moth-Proof Hee-Hive, and are of opinion that it is preferable to any Hive exhibited at this Fair, We recommend it to the public.

M. BIRCHARD, SEABURY FORD, W. H. WEEKS, CHAS. PEASE, T. H. BEST,

Warren, O., June 26, 1849. using the Hive.

1 For individual township or county Rights. in the Northeastern Counties of Ohio, the Northwestern Counties of Pennsylvania, and the State of Michigan, apply to Daniel Bonsall, Green tp., Mahoning county, Ohio, -Fost-office address, Salem Columbiana county, Ohio. For rights in other parts of the U. S. apply to J. A.

When Poverty with mien of shame The sense of pity seeks to touch-Or, bolder, makes the simple claim That I have nothing, you have much-Believe not either man or book That bids you close the opening hand, And with reproving speech and look Your first and free intent withstand.

It may be that the tale you hear Of pressing wants and losses borne, Is heapt or colored for your ear, And tatters for the purpose worn; But surely Poverty has not A sadder need than this, to wear A mask still meaner than her lot. Compassion's scanty food to share,

It may be that you err to give What will but tempt to further spoil Those who in low content would live On theft of others' time and toil; But sickness may have broke or bent The active frame or vigorous will; Or hard occasion may prevent Their exercise of humble skill.

It may be that the suppliant's life Has lain on many an evil way Of foul delight and brutal strife, And lawless deeds that shun the day; But how can any guage of yours The depth of that temptation try? What man resists-what man endures-Is open to one only eye.

Why not believe the homely letter, That all you give, will God restore? The poor man may deserve it better, And surely, surely, wants it more; Let but the rich man do his part, And whatsoe'er the issue be To those who ask, his answering heart Will gain and grow in sympathy.

A Woman's Plea for Mercy.

THE CONDEMNED PRISONER CHARLOTTE HAR-RIS.—Some charitably disposed inhabitants of Taunton recently memorialised the Home Secretary to spare the life of this convict, condemn ed for poisoning her husband, and now awaiting her accouchment, pre lous to the sentence of the law being carried into effect .- Daily News.

Still keep the night-lamp burning, I must have constant light; Those horrors, else, returning, Harrow mine inward sight: The drop-the noose-each feature Of that bad scene I see, Where they bear forth yon creature, From childbed to the tree.

Her pinioned arms deny her Her infant's last embrace; Since they may not untie her, They lift it to her face. And then-yes, I should banish Such fancies overwrought, But they refuse to vanish, Those spectres of my thought. "Tis true if aught could smother

Pity, it were her crime; But I shall be a mother Too, in a little time, To think if I were lying, Foretasting every pang, Counting each moment flying, And, after all, to hang!

To feel each cordial proffered My sinking frame to prop-Was succor only offered To save me from the drop ! Better at once to end me, Than, like that hapless wretch, To soothe, sustain, and tend me, And nurse me for JACK KETCH!

The law with strange compassion,

Her unborn habe reveres Whose mind despair will fashion, And agonising fears: Preserved by mercies tender. An idiot but to be: Nay, what these thoughts may render My own, disquiets me.

MOTHER and QUEEN, forget not Pardon is in thine hand: For woman's pity, let not This hanging shame our land: But cause the mob ferocious The spectacle to miss, Inhuman and atrocious. Of butcher-work like this !- Punch.

From Burritt's Citizen. A Lay of Sadness.

I am weary, very weary; Care has shadowed o'er my brow; The sweet star that led me onward. Where is its calm radiance now? It is shrouded, deeply shrouded, By the clouds that veil the sky ;-I am weary, very weary-

BY AMANDA WESTON.

Is the hour of calm rest nigh? I am lonely, very lonely; Shadows dwell within my home: Where is the sweet word of welcome Breathed in my loved mother's tone? Where is the quick smile of gladness, Lighting up my sister's face?

I am lonely, very lonely; Earth is a dark dwelling-place. Lonely, weary, but with sadness Striving ever, and through ill,

Wrong, and suffering, and error, Hoping for a bright day's dawning. Trusting that its light will come; Loving all that 'mid carth's shadows Breathes of my far-distant home.

Miscellancous.

For The Bugle. Women --- Woman .--- No. 4.

It now remains to close this series, with a few remarks upon the places which it seems to us ought to be open to women's labor .-Did I not know how much more dull apologies are than any thing else we can say, I should tell the readers of the Eugle that I had not, in the beginning, any thought of occupying half so much space as I have already done, &c. But if my essays have been dull, they (the readers) know it, and I had much rather convince them of the contrary, than of that fact. And as no argument of mine can so convince them, I shall just leave them to judge for themselves, and make haste to finish my work and cease to intrude

upon them. Rather because it is needful to complete the connection, than for any other reason, would I introduce these specific points, for I know that the great secret lies in having woman's mind enlightened and her powers stimulated to activity. After this, each one's tastes and abilities must dictate her course. At present, a few minds sufficiently intelligent to see their true position, and sufficiently vigorous and independent to assume it, under-rate the value of the latter.) And have penetrated their soundings, and arisen who so well as woman can do this? Amongst to take their proper place. But it is as yet only a struggle, and the harsh discord that marks the battle is about the combatants; I need not say that women are the best, the the blood and dust is upon their garments. only true nurses in the world. Combining These can give but little idea of the beautiful harmony of our relations as they are to be, the wants of the suffering, with the scientific when the "peace shall be conquered." Those who bave labored with a calm devotion to what they believed to be right, have won the respect of the great and true, as noble independence ever must, even when that respect is awarded to their labors rather than without a moral bearing, still have not that to their cause. It yet remains for the masses as their leading aim. There are others, in quietly, and as a matter of unquestioned pro- which women should be engaged, that have priety, to take their place at such work as has hitherto been considered as pertaining exclusively to man's province. Of these we day, in which a small number of women might mention many, but only give a few for illustration. I see no reason why women should not be engaged in such branches as are adapted to their tastes and strength, And startling as may seem the thought, woof any mechanical business. A great deal of the printing business is suited to their physical powers. The painting and varnishing of cabinet and carpenter work is peculiarly fitted to them; also the trimming, &c., of coach-making. Why should not public bakeries be conducted by them? They could bake for the public as well as for families. And why should not women be undertakers, as well as underworkers in tailoring?

It would do my heart good to see an extensive tailor establishment conducted and o the effort needful in acquiring skill .formed by women. When all the females personally, in all the councils of State. who labor for a livelihood, are engaged in There is no danger of woman losing her work at lower wages than men do, in order constant illustration in society. to get in employ, let it be very little lower. The influence of the sexes upon each othin a deep pool of want, which is constantly ings be elevated. rising around them, and, in which, with a single day's cessation from labor, they power of their oppressors; nor have they be hauled over the coals,' strength to do so, if they might. Love of

talents and pecuniary abilities enable them to reach into the future, in a measure, inde-

And in labors of a more intellectual bearing, there are many provinces peculiarly suited to woman. Every body acknowledges that women are the best teachers of children. Boys and girls, young men and women, are only children somewhat further developed; hence it follows that if women had education equal to the work, they would be the best instructors of these; and those "higher departments" of teaching ought of right to be placed in their hands. The study and practice of medicine (to which one woman has led the way in this country,) is also peculiarly adapted to their tastes and powers. It cannot be but that in the "healing art" as much should depend upon sympathy, a nice tact in reading the feelings of the suffering, and in soothing them, as on scientific knowledge. (Far be it from me to physicians it is proverbial that no one who is not a good nurse can be a good doctor .their tenderness and tact in administering to and practical knowledge which physicians possess, what might not woman do in "healing the sick "?

Yet all these points upon which we have been treating, while they are far from being such bearing almost exclusively. Of such class are the special moral reforms of the have been active, and done nobly. Yet that number needs to be increased, until it shall comprise the great mass of womankind .men should assist men in the councils of State, the labor of government. There will never be any true polity or policy, without such union of labor. And why should we be shocked at the idea? Despotic governments acknowledge the rule, Queens and Empresses; then why should a State which claims the sovereignty of the people, dethrone half its sovereign body? I know that pictures, ugly enough, may be drawn of women being present at, and partaking of the disorders of "election" scenes-the drinkworked wholly by women! And why should ing, and the "bunged-eyes," and "broken it not be? Women are poor work-men you shins," &c. Yet I flatter myself that these to get the greatest amount done, in order to ed, unless it be that in such affairs men have Action should therefore commence at once. have wages upon which they can live. Ah, not the refining, restraining influence of wothere lies the great evil; the curse of curses; man's presence. There is no true govern- lie from past experience, with justice, to say, evil is attracting attention, and must some- a less sacred place than a church, and where

it be otherwise than that such produce should being engaged in any noble work. It is the become a "drug" in the market! Let wo- ignorant and ambitious who suffer this loss, what is now regarded as woman's work ve- present false relations. Substitute for these ry scarce, hard to obtain: then those who something better, and no one need fear the desire such work will be compelled to pay a result. Nor need he fear that labor in conpremium upon it. Without this, reform in juction with man will take away from her female wages will never be brought about; refinement. Monks and Nuns, and those

Is there any reason why woman's ingenuity er is omnipotent. Of the sexes is formed Tri-Weekly " should be smothered in a cotton-mill? Has the world of soul, so far as we know it.she not higher mechanical capacity than for When that influence shall be brought to bear, treading a loom or spindle? Let the stimulas it is capable of bearing upon that world, lant once be furnished and they can excel as when men and women shall unite in all well as men, in such things as require me- works of truth and right, stimulated, in- longer than three months, we will continue chanical skill. Let them become underta- spired ever by each others' presence and sending until the close of the session, so as not kers in business, and with their own hands counsel and sympathy, to holier aims and to break the connection of the proceedings. To place the produce of their labor in the mar- loftier works, then shall that which now ket, rather than through the hands of em- forms the glorious heaven of domestic life, vast amount of matter during the Winter, of ployers and merchants, who are fattening shed its halo upon all human relations. Ah, Legislative, Congressional and other proceedupon their heart's blood, by swallowing all what a glorious day will then have its dawn! the profits of their hard toil. They must Then indeed, as of old, shall "the morning demand to be paid in proportion to the quan- stars sing together for joy!" Not that I be- of all the inside reading matter of the Daily, tity and quality of their labor, and not con-lieve that this relation can become perfect and only costing one dollar, should have a gen-eral circulation. It leaves no excuse as to cost, tent themselves with pay, because they are the while those who form it are imperfect; but for any one to be without the full proceedings weaker sex. The starving ones cannot do all through the improvement of the relation of all matters transpiring here at the State Capthis. Those who are, as it were, standing more than by any other means, can the be-

A captain of a vessel loading coal, went would be engulphed to rise no more; they ed the loan of a rake. The merchant lookcannot cease their perpetual struggle with ing towards his clerks, replied, 'I have a those turbid waves, to resist the enslaving number of them, but none I believe, wish to

life will mostly be found stronger than love I find the state of matrimony? Ma, said a young lady, whereal outs shall of liberty, when the point has to be decided Oh, replied the mother, you will find that now, this moment, and woman thus circum- to be one of the United States,

stanced must work on, even though they Innocence.-O innocence, how glorious know that they are suffering inhuman sla-very. And when those more dear to them very. And when those more dear to them than life, are depending upon their feeble efforts for support, then of course their way the brighter the light is in which thou art has no alternative. It is for those whose displayed, the more it discovers thy transcendant beauties. Guilt on the contrary, like a base thief, suspects every eye that beholds him to be privy to his transgressions, and pendent of the present, to form a precedent every tongue that mentions his name to be which shall lead to the emancipation of the proclaiming them. Fraud and falsehood are his weak and treacherous allies; she lurks trembling in the dark, dreading every ray of light, lest it should discover him, and give him up to shame and punishment.—Fielding.

> It is stated that a Mr. Marble lately married Miss Stone. The marriage ceremony took place in the Granite State, and the nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. Flint.

Agents for the Bugle.

OHIO.

New Garden-D. L. Galbreath and I. Johnson Columbiana-Lot Holmes. Cool Springs-Mahlon Irvin. Berlin-Jacob H. Barnes. Marlbero'-Dr. K. G. Thomas. Canfield-John Wetmore. Lowellville-Johr, Bissell. Youngstown-J. S. Johnson, New Lyme-Marsena Miller. Selma-Thomas Swavne. Springboro'-Ira Thomas. Harveysburg-V. Nicholson. Oakland-Elizabeth Brooke. Chagrin Falls-S. Dickenson. Columbus-W. W. Pollard. Georgetown-Ruth Cope. Bundysburgh—Alex. Glenn. Farmington—Willard Curtis. Bath-J. B. Lambert. Ravenna-Joseph Carroll. Wilkesville-Hannah T. Thomas. Southington-Caleb Greene. Mt. Union-Joseph Barnaby. Malta-Wm. Cope. Richfield-Jerome Hurlburt, Elijah Poor. Lodi-Dr. Sill.

Chester ⋈ Roads—Adam Sanders. Painesville-F. McGrew. Franklin Mills-Isaac Russell. Granger-L. Hill. Hartford-G. W. Bushnell and W. J. Bright. Garrettsville-A. Joiner.

Andover-A. G. Garlick and J. F. Whitmore Achortown-A. G. Richardson. East Palestine-Simon Sheets. Granger-L. S. Spees. INDIANA. Winchester-Clarkson Pucket,

Economy—Ira C. Maulsby. Penn-John L. Michener. PENNSYLVANIA Pittsburgh-H. Vashon. Newberry; J. M. Morris.

PROSPECTUS

SESSION OHIO STATESMAN.

INHE Legislature of Ohio and of the Congress of the Nation, are about to convene. From Washington we shall have Daily Telegraphic Reports and a regular Correspondent by mail, and between the two, our readers will have the earliest news and a general outline of the doings at the Federal city.

The sessions of the Ohio Legislature, always of deep interest to our people, will be of peculiar importance this Winter, owing to the vote of the people in favor of a New Constitution. If a single voter has neglected heretofore to in-

form himself on political matters, or has been negligent of voting, the time is now come when he should be so no longer. In the framing of a Constitution, by which we are all hereafter to say. They are only so because their labor things would not be if women were there. be governed, every one should take part and has no premium which can stimulate them I have no desire to see women engaged in aid to the best of his abilities in making it a politics as now conducted with us; yet I see the Legislature may decide to hurry this quesone. And there is no time to be Poorly paid as they are, they can only strive no reason why they should be thus conduct-We have no desire to boast, or do injustice to

others, but we think we can appeal to the pubwomen are not paid for their work. This ment policy where a legislative hall is held that the Ohio Statesman has been the only parties of the State Capital that has pretended to per at the State Capital that has pretended for time be redressed. And how? What means the science of government receives less dis- legislative proceedings; and we expect this year rears to give any thing like full reports of the can effect the result? It must be evident to interested attention than do the sciences of to give equal, if not greater attention to a full every one, that one great cause of the low Chemistry and Astronomy. I have doubts makers, To be remunerated for this great labor price set upon female labor, is the excess o of governments ever ceasing to be the tool and expense, we expect a large, yes, a generous such particular kind of work as they do, in of interested men, to advance their own sel- list of session subscribers. But to procure the market. And why this excess? Simply fish purposes, until woman's presence is felt State to aid in getting them up and forwarding them we must rely on our friends throughout the because so few kinds of business are per- and acknowledged, not merely by proxy, but them to us—and the earlier it is done after the receipt of this Prospectus, or a knowledge of our terms, the better; as it will give us time to some two or three or half-dozen callings, can truly feminine character in consequence of probable amount necessary to commence with. enter them upon our books and estimate the In addition to the legislative proceedings, the approaching Winter is the time for the meeting of the biennial Conventions of the political par-

men so vary their occupations as to make and such ambition is only stimulated by our ties of the State, and the nomination of candidates for Governor. Every democrat will want the full proceedings of the 8th of January Democratic Convention, one not less important than any that ever preceded it-one on which may depend the future triumphs or defeats of our party. In fact, so important is the action for people are selfish, and what they can get who live as they do, are the coarsest people State, that every man should feel interest enough for nothing they will take at that price. Wo- living. Correspondence of the sexes, in true in it to see that his neighborhood is supplied men must take pains to excel in such busi- and rational relations, is all that can produce that "A stitch in time saves nine," is not less ness as they undertake, and if they must genuine refinement. Of this fact we have applicable to politics and public affairs, than in private matters.

TERMS OF THE SESSION OHIO STATESMAN : The Daily Session Ohio Statesman, \$2.00 1.00

Weekly The session of the Legislature may be a short one, but if it should be, we shall continue to send our paper to the session subscribers for three months, or until the last day of February, this our subscribers surely cannot object.

ings. We hope to receive on the daily mail routes a liberal subscription ; ONLY TWO DOLLARS. The Tri-Weekly Session Statesman is made up ital, as well as at Washington City during the

Winter months. The large Weekly Sassion Statesman for FIFTY cents only, will be crowded full of matter from the Daily, though occasionally condensed. It will no doubt, as usual, have a very large circu-

Those who send us lists of subscribers will retain the pay of every sixth one for their trouble. Money sent by mail at our own risk. Write the names of persons and Post-offices distinct to prevent mistakes.

Names and money handed to members of the Legislature, will arrive in due time. S. MEDARY. Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 1849.

SALEM BOOKSTORE!!

BARNABY & WHINERY

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY that we have used Earle's Improved Hone and Strop for Razors and Surgical Instruments some months, and on rial consider it superior to any thing of the kind I have seen tried. ZADOK STREET,

JAMES MALMSBURY, JOHN SHÆFFER. J. HUDSON. Salom O Nov. 1, 1849. For sale by FAWCETT & JOHNSON, Salem, O. October 16, 1849.

PROSPECTUS

THE FRIEND OF YOUTH;

A Monthly Newspaper.

MRS. MARGARET L. BAILEY, EDITOR.

The Friend of Youth will be issued on the first of every month, in quarto form, 8 pages, on fine paper, in neat, new type, and with tasteful embellishments.

Our object will be to make the paper an attractive companion for Youth. While we please, we shall also aim to form their tastes. In addition to agreeable Stories, Lessons on Natural History, Descriptions of Natural Scenery, Sketches of Travel, and Notices of New Books for children, we shall converse with them, in language adapted to their cemprehension, about the important events of the present era. We know this is not usually done in such publications, but we think we do not mistake the taste or capacity of young people, when we suppose them to feel some interest in the world they live in, beyond the nursery, the school-room, and the play-ground. It shall also be our care to interest them on all great subjects connected with the well-being of mankind. Freedom, Peace, and Temperance, shall receive our earnest advocacy. Teaching our children to sympathize with the oppressed, and weep with the suffering, we hope to awaken in them a generous abhorrence of all wrong, and an earnest love and reverence for all that is just and pure; and, while thus inculcating the lessons of love to man, we cannot forget the supreme obligations due to the great Father and Benefactor of

We hope to succeed in adapting our paper to all ages of youth; so that while the elder brothers and sisters have a full share of our attention, the little ones shall not be forgotten. They are our special favorites, and shall be cared for ac-

engaged, as regular contributors to our columns, der of The Times. We shall increase our several well-known and distinguished writers, peculiarly qualified to minister to the wants of Youth. Among them, we are at liberty to name -T. S. Arthur and Emma D. E. N. Southworth. In short, we hope to make the paper just such a "Friend" as young people will be glad to see, and sorry to part with.

As this Prospectus may reach many of the former friends and patrons of the "Youth's of the world; so that much more than ever, Monthly Visiter," a paper which we established and edited for nearly three years, at Cincinnati, we cannot forbear expressing the great pleasure it will give us to renew our former intercourse with them. The little children who then received the "Visiter" as a welcome guest, are now almost grown up men and women. But they will perhaps find some little brother or sister or cousin to whom they may introduce us as an old friend.

The first number will be issued on the first of November.

The terms will be-fifty cents a year for a single copy; five copies for two dollars; or, every person forwarding us four names, with two dollars, shall be entitled to one copy gratis. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be

sent in with as little delay as possible. All communications must be addressed to-MRS. MARGARET L. BAILEY, Washington City, D. C.

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Church as it is, the forlorn hope of Slavery.

Brotherhood of Thieves. Slaveholder's Religion. War in Texas. Garrison's Poems. Pierpont's Poems. Phillis Wheatley's Poems. Condition of the People of Color. Legion of Liberty. Liberty. Madison Papers.

Phillips' Review of Spooner. Moody's History of the Mexican War. Letters and Speeches of Geo. Thompson,

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James Boyle's letter to Garrison. Pious Frauds, Pillsbury. Health Tracts. Water-Cure Manual. Female Midwifery. N. P. Rogers' Writings. Theodore Parker's Sermons. Ballou's Non Resistance. George S. Burleigh's Poems.

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The steamship has brought Europe, Asia, and Arrica, into our neighborhood, and will greatly multiply our connections, as Merchants, Travelers and Politicians, with all parts it now becomes every intelligent American to be informed of the condition and changes of foreign countries. And this not only because of their nearer connection with ourselves, but because the nations seem to be hastening, through a rapid process of change, to some new state of things, which the merely political prophet cannot compute or foresec.

Geographical Discoveries, the progress of Colonization, (which is extending over the whole world,) and Voyages and Travels, will be favorite matter for our selections; and in general, we shall systematically and very fully acquaint our readers with the great de partment of Foreign affairs, without entirely neglecting our own.

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VOL. 5

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deducted, making th To any person w acter of the pa er, months, for fifty cen Seventy-five cents w We ac asi m who are no subseri to be inter del in

slaver struth, with t er subscribe thems to extend its eigenly to be aldressed to All others to JAMES 1

> Sele Peace Reception

From the Na Last evening a P the American Peac Temple (Boston) to the Paris Convention It is needless to say was thar. The C Josiah Quincy, jr. This gentleman is of the Peace Socie cumstance nor the self in favor of m of all necessary tig rial objections by t ing, he could not o After a few intro

Chairman and pra Brooks, Amasa Wa He rejoiced to be the of the greatest \ achieved. He gav of the adventures with which your ciently well acqua glories which enco the Notabilities the ties that followed gation, he said, was sisting of but twe accounted for it by try it is the Martyr And, of course, it that a numerous c Army of Martyrs w and their line of a vention would be

Cholera. And he for next year at Fra Next, the Rev. D he Du Guerry and the representatives testantism, and afte tleman and Mr. S lish clergyman of He also mentioned ficers of the Meeti nington, a man of his speech. But remembered to for of William W. B he excited, which nington's appears gates who spoke a cess, which was accounts, the gre tion, as far as the l try was concerned those gantlemen, o wind taken out o in private, by a historical race su pressed. Dr. An

to the American I

brethren, and cone

the great meetings

ter home; hom w

thin audience by lo

that more interest

than here.

The Rev. Dr. ampton, next deli in which he rec which had been a the unction and se pit. He did not n the character of t from the charge effect of eliciting and French are is cans in thorought ness of views; I vindicate the North sustaining Slaver manner in which and he routed ign escaped slave. Il stitutional law at tiel, and carried h upon his back, so better judge of it ty in the land, fe his advantages. Rev. James F. (was introduced to with considerable a survey of the pr opinion that it has metrical Ratio all the Peace Conve

and then in that a in the crowning n The countenance bers of Parliamer ond of the Palace Belgium and the bled, and finally tended to the Del

ernment, seemed